THE WEATHER.

Fair weather and rising temperature Sunday; Monday with moderate temperature moderate north to west winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PERSISTENCY.

Everlastingly at it is the policy which pays big dividends to the advertiser. This paper is the medium. Time: The present.

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ABANDON PLANS TO STOP STRIKE

President Taft and Philadelphia Bankers Will Not Intervene.

UNIONS TO HOLD STRIKERS

No Change in General Situation Yesterday—National Civic Federation Offers Assistance—Disturbances.

Philadelphia, May 12.—Two of the four mediums through which the people of this city hoped a strike settlement might be reached, were today practically eliminated as of possible assistance in bringing an end to Philadelphia's labor troubles. Yesterday it was hoped that either President Taft, the bankers of Philadelphia, the National Civic Federation, or the local councilmanic bodies would find a way to lend a hand to stop the strife. Today the first two mediums were virtually abandoned.

Word came from Washington unofficially, but on seemingly good authority, that the President, through the Department of Commerce and Labor, could not see his way clear to intervene. The reason given was that the trouble is purely of a local character.

All bankers seen today regarding the suggestion that financial interests take up the question of settling the strike, declared that the bankers of the city probably would keep their hands off the fight. The president of the Philadelphia Clearing House Association took a strong stand against interfering unless the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway employes agreed to recede from its stand on the question of exclusive recognition of its organization.

Whether the National Civic Federation will take up the strike settlement and the council men can be forced to take action remains to be seen. The Civic Federation has declined to act unless both parties appeal to it, but a telegram was sent today to Seth Low, head of the Federation, asking if that body can offer its good offices to both sides to the controversy. Tonight Mr. Low sent the following reply:

"Under existing conditions National Civic Federation would gladly offer its service if you can assure me my offer would be acceptable to both sides.

SETH LOW."

There was no change in the general strike situation. The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company placed a few more cars in operation and with the exception of the Kensington district they met with comparatively little trouble.

There were reports of acquisitions and desertions in the ranks of the strikers, but their numbers were unimportant either way.

The greatest unrest was noticed among the journeymen bakers, who seem to be getting the strike fever. Several hundred of them met today and agreed to strike and stay away from their work until the street car men got what they want.

Employes predict that Monday will be the beginning of a general break among the sympathetic strikers and dozens of local unions held meetings today and tonight to lay plans to hold the men together.

There was the usual number of disturbances in the Kensington district late this afternoon. Many cars were stoned, but at only one place did the police have much trouble. Someone hurled a rock through a car window, the car was stopped and before the police could interfere the trolley was badly wrecked. Mounted policemen scattered the crowd without very serious damage.

It was noticed today that the police refrained from using their clubs in dispersing crowds and this gave rise to a report that orders had been given to not use unnecessary force in handling the throngs.

Child Killed By Car.

The most serious disturbance of the evening occurred near 10th and Poplar streets, where a four-year-old child was killed by a car that was running at a high rate of speed to get away from a small band of men and boys, who were stoning it.

St. Louis, March 12.—A tentative proposition that he act as arbitrator between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the street car men of that city was made today to former Governor Joseph W. Folk by Charles H. Burton, who claims to represent both sides and came to St. Louis from Philadelphia to see Mr. Folk.

Philadelphia, Mch. 12.—The report from St. Louis that former Gov. Folk had been asked to arbitrate the Philadelphia street car strike was not taken seriously by any person familiar with the situation. The man who called on Mr. Folk is not generally known here and Francis Shunk Brown, mentioned in the dispatch as attorneys of the traction company, does not represent that corporation.

Lynchburg, Va., Mch. 12.—Herbert P. Simpson, postmaster at Shelton, Nelson county, Va., has just been sent to the Federal grand jury, which meets here next week, on the charge of paying personal obligations with postage stamps.

EXPLOSION ENTOMBS MINERS

Party of Workers Behind Walls of Rock and Fire and Rescue Seems Impossible—Probably 17 in the Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 12.—Seven miners lost their lives in the No. 5 shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company near here tonight in an explosion of gas. There were eight men in the party and one of them was away from the scene of the explosion to get some tools and was not injured. All the dead were suffocated.

The officials have no theory as to the cause of the explosion. When the bodies were brought up there were many pathetic scenes around the mouth of the shaft where the relatives and friends of the victims had gathered. General Manager Huber said that the explosion did not cause much damage. The eighth man in the party left his fellow workers to get the tools five minutes before the explosion occurred. Several of the rescuers had narrow escapes from the fire damp that filled the mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 12.—From seven to seventeen men were entombed tonight in the No. 5 shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, near here, as the result of a terrific explosion of gas. The men are behind a heavy wall of rock and wall of fire and at present there appears to be little hope of rescuing them alive.

The explosion occurred shortly after 9 o'clock in the No. 12 plane, where a gang of men were putting together a hoisting engine. The mine was idle all week and the men were taking this opportunity of putting the engines together.

It is believed that the men struck an unknown accummulation of gas with their naked lamps, thus causing the explosion. The explosion was an exceedingly heavy one and the fall of rock extended for some distance along the plane.

As the alarm reached the surface, General Superintendent Charles Huber, was summoned, and took charge of the rescuing work. Five ambulances were called and the city police were summoned to keep back the large crowd that gathered quickly.

A fire fighting force was organized and at 11 o'clock 1,000 feet of hose was sent down into the mine in an effort to play water on the fire.

There was a good supply of water, but the fire fighters were handicapped by deadly fire damp which gathered in large quantities. The mine is one of the most gaseous in the region and the rescuers are proceeding with the utmost caution.

The number of men, who were in the workings when the explosion occurred, probably will not be known until a canvass of the mine workers employed in the colliery is made.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., 12.—The rescuers came across the entombed men shortly after midnight. There were seven in the party. All were suffocated by fire damp.

BASEBALL PRACTICE.

Big League Teams Go Up Against the Minors.

Dallas, Tex., Marc h12.—Christy Mathewson went to the slab for the first time this season when he pitched five innings against the Dallas team of the Texas League and won by a score of 5 to 2. Buck, a youngster from Wilson, N. C., pitched the last four innings and while he yielded but one hit, he was wild and only good fielding saved him. The score was, Dallas 2, New York 5.

Galveston, Tex., March 12.—The St. Louis team, of the American League, took the initial game of the season from the local team today by a score of 6 to 3. Batteries: Bradford, Gergasan, Vande and Rickey and Stringer; Stevens, Bailey, Waddell, Pelty and Killifer.

San Antonio, March 12.—Hugh Jennings' young tigers were almost beaten today by the San Antonio, Texas League team. The locals had the game 3 to 2 up to the seventh inning. The score was 6 to 4. Batteries: Vance, Works and Stanage and Casey; Gilbert, Daly and Alexander and Adams.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 12.—McGraw, Raymond, Doyle and Murray took part in an exhibition game today with the Fort Worth, Texas League and won 11 to 3. Batteries: Raymond, and Scott, Wilson and Curtiss; Deardorff, Weatherford and Ballew.

Houston, Tex., March 12.—In a poorly played game this afternoon between the Texas League champions and the Colts of the St. Louis American League Club, the locals were victorious, 6 to 4.

A SHORTAGE OF $9,000.

Official of Massachusetts Bonding Company Has Disappeared.

Boston, Mass., Mch. 12.—An alleged defalcation of more than $9,000 by an official of a bonding company, who has disappeared, was made known late today as a result of an investigation of a statement contained in a circular issued by the Treasury Department at Washington. The official is O. M. Wheelock, auditor of the Massachusetts Bonding and Security Company, and the exact amount of the alleged shortage in the funds of the company is given at $9,241. The company will not suffer any monetary loss by the alleged defalcation as Wheelock was bonded by another bonding company.

Wheelock is 35 years old. He has always borne a good reputation and an investigation of his mode of living has not disclosed anything that would throw any light upon the alleged shortage. Wheelock's present whereabouts is not knwn.

NELSON CLASHES WITH ATTORNEY

Accused Pinchot's Lawyer of "Trifling" With Inquiry Committee.

DAVIS ON WITNESS STAND

Lawyer Pepper Resents the Senator's Charge and Appeals to the Committee—Witness Talks of Ballinger.

Washington, March 12.—A sharp clash occurred between Senator Nelson, chairman of the Ballinger-Pinchot Committee, and Attorney Pepper, counsel for Gifford Pinchot near the close of the day's session of the inquiry when Senator Nelson accused the lawyer with "trifling" with the committee.

White with anger Mr. Pepper demanded to know if that was the judgment of the committee and when several members exclaimed "let it pass", he said a reflection, which he resented, had been cast upon him and he resented the Senator's right to make such an accusation.

Mr. Pepper was referring to several letters in the records in an endeavor to have Chief Engineer Davis, of the reclamation service, who was on the stand, refute several statements attributed to Secretary Ballinger to the effect that restorations of certain lands in the West to public entry after they had been withdrawn under Secretary Garfield had been made on recommendation of the reclamation service. Chairman Nelson thought it was a waste of time to go over ground already covered and objected to the reading of the letters. In each instance in which the question was put, the witness replied that Mr. Ballinger had made his statement.

"Now I have come to the point I was after," said Attorney Pepper.

"At the conclusion of your direct examination this morning you said: 'I want it understood that I do not wish to insinuate in anything that I have said that Secretary Ballinger has intentionally or consciously done a wrong act. I do not believe he had.' Will you explain your statement more fully."

Mr. Davis said he merely meant to disclaim any intimation that Ballinger had done wrong. He referred only to his acts, he continued and not his statements, for many of them were wrong. He did not indicate whether he thought Mr. Ballinger had "intentionally or consciously" made a misstatement.

Mr. Davis concluded his statement before the committee today and was excused at the end of the afternoon session. He flatly contradicted Secretary Ballinger in several statements and said the two did not agree on many reclamation matters, although both had been, and he hoped still, were good friends. The so-called "black tent" affair figures conspicuously in Mr. Davis' testimony. He said that E. T. Perkins, purchasing agent for the reclamation service at Chicago, went through the West lecturing in a black tent to advertise reclamation work under orders of Secretary Ballinger. The officials of the service were subsequently informed, he said, that Perkins was getting an allowance of $500 a month from the Harriman Railway lines in addition to his $3,500 salary. Mr. Davis said Perkins proved his fidelity to the Harriman lines by shipping 59 per cent. of material from Chicago to Mezo, Ariz., where the reclamation service has been engaged in a project, by way of their lines, which made the longest and most expensive route.

The committee will be in session next Friday and Saturday. It is expected that Director Newell, of the reclamation service, will be called as the next witness.

AUTO EVENT CALLED OFF.

No Match Between Oldfield and DePalma at Daytonia, Fla.

Daytonia, Fla., March 12.—The great $10,000 match race between Barney Oldfield with the 200-horse power Lewis Strang's Fiat scheduled for March 15th over the Daytonia Beach race course, has been called off. DePalma this morning smashed a piston in one of the cylinders of his car and a wire from the Fiat Company in New York ordered the car returned there at once.

Oldfield has been showing great speed with the Benz and twice has traveled a mile faster than the world's record, doing 28 seconds both yesterday and today. The calling off of the Benz-Fiat match will not affect the speed carnival schduled for March 22nd to 24th.

FARMER KILLED BY AUTO

Run Down by Machine Driven by Negro Chauffeur—Arrest.

Charlotte, N. C., March 12.—M. E. Christenbury, a prominent farmer, was run down and killed on the Derita road, five miles north of Charlotte, this evening by an automobile driven by a negro chauffeur. The negro was arrested and held without bail. Because of deafness Christenbury could not hear the warning horn. He was 50 years old and leaves a widow and six children.

RELATIVE OF TAFT DIES BY BULLET

Thomas Loughlin, Brother-in-Law of President, Committed Suicide.

EFFORT TO SUPPRESS FACTS

Coroner Makes Statement After Visit to Loughlin Home—Despondent Over Death of Father—Funeral Today.

Pittsburg, March 12.—Suicide by shooting caused the death of Thomas McK. Laughlin, the assistant treasurer of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, and a brother-in-law of the President and Mrs. Taft.

The confirmation of many rumors to this effect was made by Coroner Samuel C. Jamison, after a visit to Mr. Laughlin's home in Woodland road this afternoon. While Mr. Laughlin is reported to have died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the coroner did not receive news of it until 6 P. M. today, when the physician's certificate of death was returned. This stated the cause as cerebral apoplexy and was signed by Dr. T. M. T. McKennan.

Persistent calls came for information from the coroner for him to investigate the case and after a visit to the Laughlin home he said that the physician's return was technically correct, although the cerebral hemorrhage had been caused by a bullet. Efforts had been made to conceal the fact that Mr. Laughlin had ended his own life because of the prominence of the family.

It was not intended that even the President or any members of the family beyond George M. Laughlin, a brother, and the widow should know the actual cause. All traces of the wound are said to have been removed from the body in embalming.

The death of Major G. M. Laughlin some months ago deeply affected his son, Thomas McK., and is said to have preyed upon a naturally nervous temperament. He traveled much previous to his death in the hope that his health might be benefitted. Upon his return from Europe to his home on last Sunday night, Mr. Laughlin appeared to be in better health and spirits than he had been for some months, so that the end came as a severe shock to the family as well as friends.

Mr. Laughlin was prominent in the business world here and was one of Pittsburg's wealthiest men. His wealth was conservatively estimated at $20,000,000. He was popular among the younger business men as well as the older heads of industries and was characterized by his associates as a "clean, upright citizen." The shock to Mrs. Laughlin his prostrated her.

The funeral will be held tomorrow at 3 o'clock from the Laughlin home, and the Rev. Maitland Alexander, of the First Presbyterian church, a cousin of Mr. Laughlin, by marriage, will officiate at the services. The honorary pall bearers will be representative banking and industrial men with whom Mr. Laughlin was associated.

President Taft is expected to attend although Mrs. Taft is reported to be too ill to leave Washington.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

Discuss Plans for Campaign in That State.

Washington, Mch. 12.—At a meeting here tonight of the executive committee of the Republican Congressional Committee of Virginia, plans were discussed for the coming campaign in the State.

According to Representative Slemp, chairman of the committee, this was the secondary matter for which the meeting was called, the primary object being to clear up obligations incurred during the last campaign. Mr Slemp said no patronage matters were discussed. It was decided to retain the headquarters established during the last campaign. A representative was present from each of the ten districts of the State.

OUTLINES.

There was no material change in the Philadelphia strike situation yesterday. The unions held meetings last night to lay plans to hold the strikers——By dismissing the appeal of the United Mine Workers of America in a West Virginia case, the Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond caused a perpetual injunction against the Union——Senator Nelson at the Congressional inquiry had a clash with Pinchot's counsel yesterday and accused him of trifling with the committee——Notable ceremonies marked the unveiling of a statue in the Hall of Fame at Washington to John C. Calhoun, the South Carolina statesman yesterday——M. E. Christenburg, a prominent Mecklenburg farmer, was killed by an automobile driven by a negro chaffeur, near Charlotte yesterday.

New York Markets: Money on call nominal; spot cotton closed firm, middling uplands 15.10, middling gulf 15.35; flour was quiet and without quotable change; wheat spot firm. No 2 red 1.28 1-2 elevator domestic and nominal f. o. b. afloat; corn spot firm, steamer 66 1-4 and No. 4, 64 1-4 elevator export basis; oats spot steady, mixed nominal; rosin and turpentine steady.

UNVEILED STATUE OF GREAT CALHOUN

Senate and House Unite in Tribute to Noted South Carolinian.

PUTS HIM BESIDE LINCOLN

Tributes to His Memory by Senator Smith and Representative Aiken, of South Carolina—Proved Notable Event.

Washington, Mch. 12.—The capitol was the scene of a notable event today when in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, a statue of John C. Calhoun, the great South Carolina Separatist, was unveiled in statuary hall.

The unveiling ceremony took place at 11 o'clock and was conducted wholly by South Carolinians. The cords holding together the drapery around the marble figure were loosed by Mrs. Bratton, and Miss Gist, both daughters of the Palmetto State, and immediately afterwards the verbal ceremonies were begun., Gov. Ansel presided and former Gov. Mauldin delivered the principal oration. The statue is a bold piece of work, depicting its subject in striking attitude. It is placed on the south side of Statuary Hall between the figures of Ethan Allen and Lewis Cass, and directly, if not defiantly faces the effigy of Webster, Calhoun's great antagonist, which stands calmly on its pedestal on the north side of the hall.

The ceremonies of acceptance took place in the Senate and House after the completion of the exercises in the hall. It was in the two Houses that the representatives of the ante bellum belligerent statesmen meet to once more bury the hatchet. Senator Lodge and Representative McCall speaking for the New England commonwealth and Senator Smith and a number of South Carolina representatives for the State. An address was made in the Senate also by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon. Messrs. Lodge and McCall spoke eulogistically of the personality of the subject of the exercises.

The Calhoun family was represented at all the proceedings by Patrick and John C. Calhoun, grand sons of the statesman, and by several great grand children. They occupied especially assigned seats in all places. In the Senate, the President and Vice President's rows were reserved for them.

The Senate exercises began at 12 o'clock and those of the House at 1 o'clock. In the House in addition to Mr. McCall addresses were made by Representative Lamb, of Virginia, and Representatives Aiken, Finley, Lever, Johnson and Ellerbee, of South Carolina.

Smith Praises Calhoun.

In his speech Senator Smith attributed Calhoun's attitude to his love of the Union, saying:

"He loved the Union and it vexed his soul to know that the pride and honor of his State was being so humiliated that he foresaw that unless some measure could be adopted by which the oppression might be relieved, it would lead to a disunion, which, to him was the greatest of all possible calamities."

Aiken Pays Tribute.

Representative Aiken, of South Carolina, who represents the district of South Carolina from which Mr. Calhoun was sent to Congress sketched Calhoun's career, and compared him to Lincoln.

"The two most conspicuous figures—and those who will survive longest in the memories of mankind—of that greatest contest over the conflicting theories of our government are John C. Calhoun and Abraham Lincoln," he said. "The achievements of Mr. Lincoln are viewed through the glamor of success and the halo of the martyr while the cause for which Mr. Calhoun labored—the perpetuation of the Union as it came from the hands of the fathers—went down in defeat

"Notwithstanding defeat and disaster he continues to be regarded as the aristotle of American politics, and with the mind of a seer and the heart of a hero he survives in the respect of his countrymen, wept, honored and sung.

"If he had been endowed with less integrity of purpose and more policy, he could surely have been President. The great honor we believe he laid down because he would be the tool of no man, and because its acceptance would have sacrificed principles the establishment of which have consumed the greater part of his life. "In point of intellect and in purity of character," said Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, in accepting the statue, "Calhoun ranks among the very greatest of our statesmen and although his name is more conspicuously identified with the theory of nullification, a theory to which his great power of logic gave practical force as a political principle more than once in critical times he devoted himself to preventing a rupture between the central and the State governments and of maintaining the Union. He was throughout his whole life devoted to his native State.

Greatest South Carolinian.

Senator Lodge's speech was an eulogy of Calhoun, the man.

"We do well to place here a statue

(Continued on Page 2.)

AFFAIRS AT STATE CAPITAL

National Guard Association to Meet—Marble Bust of Ransom—Pardons Granted—Baxter Shemwell in Raleigh.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Mch. 12.—Major R. T. Daniel, secretary and treasurer of the National Guard Association of North Carolina, issues a call for the annual meeting of the association in Representatives Hall in Raleigh April 6th and 7th, the election of officers to be one of the important features of the meeting.

There are to be various papers by officers in a every branch of the service on phases of military science and life. There will probably be an officer of the regular army present to deliver an address on the relation of the National Guard to the regular army and the relations of the War Department to the National Guard and the duties of officers, especially the relation of the captain to his men. There is to be an address by Col. Fred Olds, an officer of the Old State Guard, on "Ancient History of the Guard."

Judge R. W. Winston having reported to the North Carolina Historical Commission that he has raised sufficient funds with which to procure a marble bust of the late Senator Matthew W. Ransom and placed the amount at the disposal of the commission, that body has awarded a contract to F. W. Ruckstuhl, the distinguished sculptor of the bust of Gov. William A. Graham recently placed in the rotunda of the State house. The artist has been asked to have the bust completed in time to have it unveiled in one of the niches of the State house rotunda during the session of the next Legislature.

The governor grants two pardons and noe commutation, the latter being for Thomas Potaet, serving three years on the Wilkes county roads for being unfaithful to a girl whom he had promised to marry. The commutation is on payment of a fine of $100 and costs to the county and $150 to the girl, all this to be done by next Wednesday. One of the pardons is for Will Roberts, Granville county, serving two years for bigamy and the other for Dow Slade, Martin county, serving six years for larceny.

The committee of the Firemen's Insurance Co., of North Carolina, in session here today received very satisfactory reports from most of the fire departments of the State as to stock subscribed for the new company being organized. A call was issued for a stockholders' meeting on the third Thursday in August for perfecting the organization. The naming of the directors and the selection of the place for the home office will be especially interesting features of business. It was also decided to open the books now for the subscriptions for stock by citizens generally.

A charter was issued today for the Jackson Railroad Co., for the construction of a railroad 18 miles in length from Sylvia, N. C., on the Murphy branch of the Southern Railway to Tackaseigee, Jackson county. The principal office is Webster and the capital stock is $200,000 authorized and $18,000 subscribed by C. J. Harris, T. A. Cox, and C. C. Cowan and others.

Another charter is for The Dixie Club Co., Salisbury, for literary and social purposes, capital $3,000 by J. O. Coffey and others; also The Wilmington Manufacturing Co., capital $100,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed for machine shop and other manufacturing purposes by David Ray, Cuthbert Martin and J. R. Murchison. The Lee-Bryant Co., Asheville, changes its name to The Fletcher Co.

Monday members of the legislative committee to look into fishery conditions on the Carolina coast and report to the next General Assembly some comprehensive and adequate statute controlling the fishing interests and avert contests that have harrassed the legislatures in the past, will assemble at Wilmington and start along the coast on a two-weeks trip to investigate actual conditions in the fishing camps and get the views of individual fishermen. In the party will be Speaker A. W. Graham, Granville; R. A. Doughton, Allegheny; J. H. Currie, Cumberland; also Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State geologist, and H. F. Moore, of the fisheries department of the Federal government.

While formal application has not yet been made, it is understood to night that there will be a petition from Baxter Shemwell, of Lexington, for commutation of his sentence of six months in jail. Shemwell's son called on the Governor this evening.

Shemwell is in the city accompanied by his son, Dermitt. They would make no explanation as to their presence here, but it is presumed that they are looking up influences that can be brought to bear in efforts to further stave off the operation of the jail sentence. He was respited some time ago by Gov. Kitchin to April 10th on account of alleged rheumatic and other physical complications that it was pleaded would be much aggravated by the impending imprisonment.

MURDER IN ROBESON.

Sheriff and Coroner Summoned to Blue Springs Township.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Mch. 12.—Sheriff McNeill and Coroner Rancke were notified at 9 o'clock tonight of a murder which had just been committed at McRimmon's store, in Blue Springs township. No particulars were given other than the parties were colored.

DECISION A BLOW TO MINERS' UNION

Action of Court of Appeals Amounts to Perpetual Injunction.

WEST VIRGINIA CO. WINS

Restrains Union From Unionizing Company's Employes—Conspired Ruin Plaintiff Words in the Opinion.

Richmond, Va., Mch. 12.—By dismissing the appeal of the United Mine Workers of America, as it has done, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals practically perpetuates a temporary injunction which is of a sweeping character.

The case is that of Vice President Lewis, of the Mine Workers, as an individual and as president of the Union, against the Hitchman Coal and Coke Company, of West Virginia, and is an appeal from the decision of the United States Circut Court for the Northern District of West Virginia at Phillippi.

The injunction which is continued as the result of the decision of the Appellate court, restrains the Union from "interferring with the employes of the company for the purpose of unionizing the mine; from interferring and conspiring to interfere with employes of plaintiff, so as knowingly to bring about in any manner the breaking by the plaintiffs' employes of contracts for service, existing at the time or hereafter entering into; from trespassing on the company's property; from compelling by threats or violence any employe to leave or from establishing pickets around the property of the company for the purpose of using violence or threatening or using persuasive language to induce the company's employes to leave.

The case was not decided on its merits, as the appeal was not taken within 30 days, as required by law. This was the basis of the decision of the Appellate Court.

In his decision granting the temporary injunction on May 26th, 1908, and which is made permanent by the Appellate court's decision, Judge Dayton, of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of West Virginia ,set forth that the complaining corporation had suffered grievously at the hands of the United Mine Workers of America. The opinion says in part.

"They have secured control of this organization; they have bound its members to obey their orders and do their will; clothed with this power they have said to the plaintiff, notwithstanding you have complied with all the requirements of the organization, have agreed to all its terms and conditions, have employed only union men, have secured nearly $10,000 to the Union's friends in the way of dues from your miners, we propose to stop your operations, require your men to cease working for you, shut down your mine, compel you to violate and lose your contract; and in accordance with this purpose to injure have actually carried out these declarations, have stopped the operations, have called out the men and compelled them against their will to cease work, have shut down the mine and held it in this condition from April 16th to Jan. 12th, some 50 working days, at a loss, judging from the output of the mine that may be estimated as from $300 to $700 a day, and with then no promise of a let up before plaintiff's final ruin should be accomplished.

"But in addition to this question of inducing the violation of lawful contracts, it seems to me very clear that no matter how meritorious an organization this United Mine Workers of America may be in purpose and intent, the allegations of this bill, if true, and they must be conceded to be, so upon the determination of this motion, disclose as plain a conspiracy upon the part of these defendants to injure and ruin the plaintiff as could be well conceived of."

"The sole excuse," continues the decision, "is alleged to be that some of plaintiff's rival operators refused to comply with the union's demands and exactions."

The court continued: "Actuated by a natural sympathy for labor and an earnest desire to uplift and aid it, which we all have, many sincere, but misguided persons, would concede to it an estate superior to any above that possessed by other classes in this republic of liberty and equal rights, and they are fond of denouncing courts of equity for staying the hands of labor leaders in their unlawful exercise of power to achieve this end."

Gompers Criticises Decision.

Washington, Mch. 12.—The prediction that the courts in their decisions against labor eventually would touch the public conscience and precipitate a revulsion of feeling in this country, was made tonight by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, when he read of the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond, Va., in the Hitchman strike case.

"Mr. Gompers asserted that the decision of the court declaring unlawful the sympathetic strike meant nothing less than a recognition of human slavery.

"I am not at all astonished," said

Mr. Gompers. "There is no doubt in my mind that the courts of this country will go farther and farther in extending their authority and jurisdiction in the effort to deny to the working people the right of protecting themselves against the encroachments of their employers."

COMPULSORY PUBLICITY.

Measure Regarding Campaign Funds is Favorably Reported.

Washington, March 12.—Compulsory publicity for election campaign contributions and expenses came a great way nearer to being an accomplished fact today when the House Committee on election of President, Vice President and members of Congress, reported it with a favorable recommendation, the bill introduced by Representative McCall, a Republican member from Massachusetts, which has been reposing in that committee almost since the present session began.

Action on the measure was accomplished only after prominent men, who have been advocates of the measure, had brought much pressure to bear.

Recently Perry Belmont, of New York; Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, and Dr. Charles W. Eliot, former president of Harvard, addressed letters which have appeared in print, deploring the inactivity of Congress in the matter and demanding that the committee having the bill in hand take some action.

The Democratic members of the committee led by Representative Rucker, of Missouri, after petitioning Chairman Gaines, of the committee several times to call a meeting to consider a bill a few days ago gave out statements strongly denouncing the Republicans for "holding up the bill."

When the committee convened today it was with great difficulty that a quorum was obtained. After waiting for an hour and a half, sufficient Republican absentees were found. The bill was taken up at once, and with slight amendments was passed, the Democrats voting for it and the Republicans being divided.

The reporting of the bill insures that it will be taken up by the House at an early date, and according to the claims of both Republicans and Democrats will pass the House. If it becomes a law, it will apply to the Congressional elections this Fall.

The bill makes mandatory for the treasurer of every political committee in every Congressional campaign where two or more States are affected to file not more than 15 days nor less than ten days before an election, with the clerk of the House of Representatives, a complete detailed statement of all campaign contributions, excess of $10, and the disbursement of the same.

He must also file within 30 days following the election, a final sworn statement. The statements must contain the names of donors and amounts given in cases where more than $100 is given. In cases of less than that amount, the aggregate must be furnished.

In the case of expenditures, the names of persons to whom money is paid must be given in all cases where the amount exceeds $10, and in cases of amounts less than that amount, the aggregate must be published.

The penalty for a violation of the law is a fine not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for one year or both.

DUPLIN S. S. CONVENTION.

Ninth Annual Session at Wallace March 19th and 20th This Year.

Kenansville, N. C., March 12.—The ninth annual Sunday School convention of Duplin county will meet in the Baptist Church in Wallace on the third Saturday and Sunday in this month, March 19th and 20th, and indications point to a large attendance. This is an interdenominational meeting and prominent Sunday School workers from this and other States will be present to make addresses, among them being Hon. W. F. Robertson, of Norfolk; Hon. V. E. Ballou, of Winston; Messrs. W. B. Cooper and D. L. Gore, of Wilmington. Mr. Thad Jones is county president; Mr. W. J. Doney, township president, and Mr. W. R. Newbury, county secretary. The music and decorating committee is composed of Mrs. Frank Powers, Mrs. W. F. Murphy and Miss Madge Southerland, assisted by Misses Lillie Carter, Pattie Southerland and others. Many will bring baskets and dinner will be served on the grounds.

PASSENGER JUMPS IN RIVER.

Traveler on Seaboard Train Had Thrilling Experience

Tampa, Fla., Mch. 12.—After passing through an experience which reads like romance, Henry Barker, the man who jumped from a Seaboard Air Line train yesterday near Braidentown, turned up in Braidentown this afternoon. He did jump from the train into the Manatee river, but managed to get out of the water and walk to Manatee. There he took a boat for Tampa, and when the boat arrived at Braidentown he went ashore to get some dry clothes. The boat left before he got back and he spent the night in Braidentown. This morning he again missed the boat and was so excited he jumped into the river and attempted to swim. But for assistance he would have drowned. He is thought to be temporarily deranged.

COL. LUMPKIN SINKING.

Remarkable Vitality Only Keeps Him Alive at Asheville, N. C.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Asheville, N. C., March 12.—Hovering between life and death since Thursday, unable to take nourishment, the wonderful vitality of Col. W. W. Lumpkin, of Columbia, commercial agent of the Georgia Railroad, is prolonging his life. At 11:30 tonight Dr. E. B. Glenn authorized the statement that he rallied slightly during the afternoon but was sinking tonight. He may last through the night.

Monday Hat Bargains at Polvogt's.

Tomorrow the Polvogt Company will place on sale fifty ladies' trimmed hats at $5.98 each. These hats are now on display in their centre show window. The Polvogt Company have discontinued the use of trading stamps or giving premiums and will each week offer a special bargain for their patrons. Friday is to be their bargain day. Watch the newspapers for the bargain items. The hat sale is tomorrow and we predict a sale of the entire lot. **

THE WEEK AT LUMBERTON

Judge Allen for Judgeship—A Variety of Personal and General Notes at the Robeson County Seat.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., March 12.—During the past several days we have heard considerable talk concerning the Supreme Court judgeship. It is very plain to be seen that Judge Allen is the favorite in this section. During his visits to this county he has made a fine impression on our people and it will be a pleasure to them to give him their support for anything he wants.

Rev. N. R. Pittman, a native of this county, but for many years past residing in the West, lectured in the First Baptist church Wednesday night. He left Thursday for Fairmont where he will be engaged for several days in a protracted meeting. Rev. Mr. Pittman was a compositor on the Robesonian in its infancy at which time he had many friends here and while most of them have either passed or moved away, he has still many friends here who are delighted to see him again.

Messrs. White & Gough are spreading out their business in a manner calculated to astonish the natives. They have now opened offices at No. 260 Church street, New York, and No. 44 Essex building, Boston. They do a large wholesale as well as retail business and when their large building is remodeled the first floor will be used exclusively for retail while the second floor will be used for wholesale business only. This firm believes in advertising and to this end will in a short time install two runabout autos to be used in advertising in this and surrounding counties.

Many people here would be so glad if the dog killer would pass this way once again. They are not stuck on making his acquaintance, but the town is just overrun with a lot of worthless creatures, many of which keep in good order by living on eggs—or it would seem that way from the number of eggs that are devoured by hobo dogs.

Mr. Joseph Prevatt, who was so badly injured in the Taft Special wreck on the Seaboard in November, has compromised with the railroad company, the company paying him $6,000. Mr. Prevatt is said not to have been able to leave his room since he was brought home from the wreck. Mr. W. J. Prevatt, who was also hurt in the wreck, has likewise compromised the matter but we have not learned for what amount. Neither one of these gentlemen wanted to go to court with the matter and were disposed to do what all considered the right thing.

On our way to Rowland this week we passed over a tract of land of 1,100 acres, which we are told some years ago sold for $4,000. Some time later the purchaser sold the timber off the land for $16,000 and later on sold the land for $25,000. In a lot at the residence on this place we noticed 15 or 20 bales of cotton yet unsold. Real estate in Robeson goes by leaps and bounds. The tract of land on which Red Banks is situated, said to contain 600 acres is reported to have sold only very recently for $27,000.

Think of it, parents of Lumberton, some of your boys shot and killed a blue bird on the main street of the town, right in the thickest residence section on the street. Floberts of 22-calibre were used—there lay the shells. There is a strict law protecting the blue bird and someone is going to pay for killing them if they are caught. Several people are on the lookout for them and if caught the law is going to be pushed. Let the parents furnish the guns and the boys will furnish the trouble.

We had occasion last Saturday night to take a trip down the Seaboard, but before the train cleared the yard we were sorry we started, for we have never seen as tough a set of young white men in this section as boarded the train just as it was leaving. They got off at Allenton, five miles from here, but they surely cannot live in that part of the country, for that section has always been noted for its quiet, law-abiding citizens. The language they were using was something frightful, and was not learned down there. They intimated that they would name the price of passage, but the conductor had his nerve with him and the bullies found out that bluff wouldn't pay their way.

Some people in Lumberton are hurting the newspaper business by insisting on reading their neighbor's paper, some of them wishing to be allowed the privilege of reading the morning paper before the subscriber himself has the opportunity of glancing at it. Papers are cheap, and in this town there are very few, if any, who like to read a paper who are not able to subscribe and pay for it.

The Lumberton Home Talent Minstrels filled their engagement at Rowland Wednesday night, showing to a very large, and what seemed to be, a highly pleased audience. Rowland has much to be proud of. It has one of the finest auditoriums we have seen anywhere; its people for being clever are unexcelled, and for a town of its size, has more really pretty, beautifully dressed young ladies than any town we have struck.

Mr. Henry James, formerly with the Bank of Lumberton, is now with the V. & C. S. Railroad, being employed at the general offices in Lumberton.

Mr. A. E. White has purchased an automobile of the "E. M. F." 1910 Model type. It is just the same style and make as the car recently purchased by Mr. A. W. McLean.

It is said that within the next 12 months it is intended to have for Lumberton a knitting mill. Let it come. There is room for various and sundry manufacturing enterprises.

Messrs. T. L. Johnson and J. A. McDougald attended the closing exercises of Mt. Tabor school Thursday night. Mr. Johnson made the address of the occasion, being introduced by Mr. McDougald. An unusually pleasant evening is said to have been spent by a very large crowd. This is said to be one of the very best schools in the county.

Messrs. C. M. and David Fuller and Frank McLeod have gone to Elizabethtown with a large drove of fine mules which they will offer for sale there Monday, that being the first day of the March term of Bladen Superior Court.

Mayor Jno. A. Rowland has sold to the Jennings Cotton Mill Company 100 acres of land, on which will be located the Jennings Cotton Mill. The mill will be located between the Rowland residence and the McMillan mill, and work will begin now in a short time. A spur track will be constructed from the V. & C. S. road starting at a point near the Meadow branch. The price paid for the land was $10,000.

For the past three Friday nights theatre-goers have been disappointed as shows booked to show here did not show up, but the management of the opera house is assured that there will be something doing next Friday night, the 18th, at which time "Tempest and Sunshine" will be presented by a strong company of ten people. Assurances are given that this will be one of the best of the season, and it is hoped the house will be packed.

The trustees of the Lumberton Graded School have sold to Mr. R. E. Lee, the old public school building and lot in North Lumberton, the price paid being $1,800.

Mr. S. McIntyre returned from Whiteville this morning, having spent three days attending court there this week. Mr. McIntyre was the only member of the Lumberton bar to attend this term of Columbus court.

Dr. T. D. Kitchin has some of the finest chickens ever seen here or elsewhere. Among them is a pen of the finest Plymouth rocks and a pen of brown leghorns that are as pretty as pictures, and lovers of fine chickens should just stroll by and see them.

If half the reports are true, the booze business in Lumberton must be good. If there is anything in scent a good deal is being drunk. Three young men were loaded Sunday morning before breakfast. But the town is dry.

A large lot of the finest sweet potatoes which have been sold here during the present season, were brought in this week.

Last night at 7:30 the alarm of fire was given, but it was only a chimney burning out and no damage was done other than several people getting uncomfortably muddy in an effort to locate the fire.

The Roe, Runk & Roe 9-cent show under canvas, is now ready for business, and for the next two or three weeks it is expected the place will be crowded every night.

Agent Thomas, of the Southern Express Company, is the happiest man in town. He has received his new delivery wagon, and packages are delivered in short order.

Mr. James Kerr, pharmacist for the Pope Drug Company, who was called to Kerr Station a few days ago on account of the sickness and death of his father, returned this morning.

Rev. Father Price, who went to Elizabethtown Thursday afternoon to be with Spivey in his last moments, returned here last night, and conducted services early this morning at the residence of Mr. C. B. Redmond. Father Price left for Raleigh at 9:35 over the V. & C. S.

Mr. George Floyd, who accompanied his wife to Richmond the first of the week, where she went for treatment, returned home Thursday night, and reports Mrs. Floyd much improved. Her many friends hope for her speedy restoration to good health.

Mr. E. M. Britt, of the law firm of Wishart, Britt & Britt, left this week for New Orleans, where he went to see if anything could be done in the way of obtaining a pardon for a former Robesonian, who has been given a 20-year sentence in the penitentiary.

Messrs. J. T. Barker & Co., will offer for sale here Tuesday, the 15th, a car load of fine milch cows. This will make the fifth car of fine cows these gentlemen have sold in this county since last July. Our people are fast learning that good stock is the best, and fine blooded stock of all kinds are fast taking the places of the inferior grades to be seen in this section not many years ago.

Miss Mildred McIntyre entertained the graduating class of the Lumberton Graded School last night at the home of her parents, Hon. and Mrs. Stephen McIntyre. A large number of young people were present and all declared it one of the most pleasant entertainments of the season.

Agent Bullock, of the R. & C. moved into his new office which has just been completed, this morning.

Don't forget the Ready-to-Wear Hats $7 to $10 values, all this week for $5 at Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge. Big assortment. No two alike. **

UNVEILED STATUE OF GREAT CALHOUN

(Continued From Page One.)

of Calhoun," said the Senator, "I would that he could stand with none but his peers about him, and not elbowed and crowded by the temporary notorious and the illustrious obscure. His statue is here of right. He was a really great man, one of the great figures of our history. He was the greatest man South Carolina has given to the Nation. He was one of the most remarkable men, one of the greatest minds that American public life can show."

NIGHT LETTER TELEGRAMS.

Postal Inaugurates New System on All Its Lines.

(Special Star Telegram.)

New York, March 7.—The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company announces that beginning Monday night, March 7th, it is rendering Night Letter Service between all offices on its own telegraph lines, and the lines of its direct connections in the United States. Messages of this new class will be known as Night Letter Telegrams.

They will be accepted at Postal Telegraph offices over the counter or by telephone in usual way. The charge for Night Letter Telegrams of fifty words or less will be the regular day rate for ten words and one-fifth of this rate will be charged for each additional ten words or less. They must be written in plain English. Code or cipher will not be permitted. They will be accepted for transmission at night and delivery at destination on the morning of the next ensuing business day by mail or messenger at the option of the company. The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company couples the foregoing announcement with a repetition of the statement recently made by President Clarence H. MacKay to the effect that the company has always been independent and has no intention of entering into any combination with the Western Union and Bell Telephone Companies, and that it intends to retain its independence and maintain active and aggressive competition in the telegraph field.

ABOUT MURRAY'S DISMISSAL.

Await Reasons From Owners of Philadelphia Club.

New York, Mch. 12.—Announcement was made by President Lynch, of the National League, today that the board of directors had granted the owners of the Philadelphia Club an additional 30 days in which to file their reasons for dismissing Manager William J Murray.

There has been another change in the National League schedule, the Brooklyn and Philadelphia clubs, by mutual agreement, having decided to play the game scheduled for August 1st, in Brooklyn on July 29th.

R. F. & P. GRANTS INCREASE.

Three Hundred Men in Shops at Richmond Are Benefitted.

Richmond, Va., March 12.—The 300 employes of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad shops were today unofficially advised that their petition for higher wages and a nine-hour working day will be granted. It is understood that the wage increase is in general 2 1-2 per cent., and while this is a compromise, it is further understood that it will be accepted.

Washington, Mch. 12.—Eulogies on the late Representative Davis, of Louisiana, will be delivered in the House of Representatives, Sunday, March 20th.

FLORIDA TIMBERS.

Government Cruisers Have Begun Work in That State.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Mch. 12.—Florida is about to get its first practical experience of the results of National forest administration. A reconnaissance survey of the Choctawhatchee Forest, which was put under control of the Department of Agriculture in November, 1908, by Presidential proclamation, is now being made by a force of Forest Service experts. This survey will furnish information in the light of which use of the forests can be promoted through properly regulated timber cutting, through turpentining under the cup-and-gutter or the cup-and-apron method, and through grazing, without harm to the permanent value of the forests. Florida was the first State east of the Mississippi to have a National Forest.

The Choctawhatchee Forest containing approximately 467,606 acres, is located in the western part of the State, along the Gulf, in Walton and Santa Rosa counties. The Ocala Forest, embracing some 207,285 acres, lies in the central part, the greater portion of the forest being in Marion county, with a small fraction in Lake. The two forests were placed under the administration November 1st, 1909.

As long ago as 1825, Congress appropriated $10,000 to buy live oak lands on Santa Rosa sound to make sure of a supply of ship timber for our war vessels. This reservation together with other tracts subsequently set aside, made a total of 208,224 acres in Florida timberlands which the government purposed to hold as a source of supply for its ships. Large quantities of acorns were planted and many young oaks set out. But the plantation was not a great success, and the main effort was ultimately restricted to thinning out, pruning, and other silvicultural care of the trees of the natural forest. Today the new attempt at forestry in the Peninsular State promises much more encouraging results.

The party of eight Forest Service cruisers, headed by A. B. Recknagel, Assistant Chief of Silviculture at Albuquerque, N. Mex., have already commenced operations near the head of Little Alaqua. The crew will proceed westward to the western border on East Bay river. An accurate survey of all the government land will be taken, the stumpage estimated, and a report made of the number of turpentine cups that, in accordance with the latest Federal regulations, may properly be placed on the forest.

When the cruisers shall have completed their work on the Choctawhatchee, a similar inspection of the Ocala Forest will be made. It is thought the surveys will engage the force till the beginning of Summer. Sites have been selected for the rangers' houses, to be built by contract.

A local estimator figures that the county-school and road funds will profit by the turpentining, grazing, timber cutting, and other receipts of the Choctawhatchee Forest to the extent of $700 or $800 this first year, since twenty-five percent of all such revenues is to go into these two funds.

Washington, March 12.—Chief Electrician William E. Snyder, U. S. N., has been awarded a medal of honor and a gratuity of $100 "for extraordinary heroism" displayed by him in rescuing Seaman G. H. Kephart, U. S. N., from drowning at Hampton Roads, Va., Jan. 4th last.

Stubborn As Mules.

are liver and bowels sometimes; seem to balk without cause. Then there's trouble—Loss of appetite—indigestion, nervousness, despondency, headache. But such troubles fly before Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best Stomach and Liver remedy. So easy. 25c at Robert R. Bellamy's.

THE COFFEE WITH TWO MILLION FRIENDS
(TWO MILLION CUPS DRUNK DAILY)
LUZIANNE COFFEE
AMERICA'S FOREMOST BRAND
A high-grade coffee with a little seasoning, as per formula from which the WORLD FAMOUS NEW ORLEANS CREOLE COFFEE is made
ASK YOUR GROCER
THE REILY-TAYLOR CO.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

GAYLORD'S
Magnificent Millinery Opening
For Spring of 1910
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of This Week

Our display for this Spring is beyond description and unequaled by any millinery stock in North Carolina.

Our Pattern Hats
are the latest styles and selected from the best patterns of the largest pattern houses in the United States.

On the days of this grand opening we will have on display
500 New and Beautifully Trimmed Hats
upon which has been lavished all the art and skill of the most talented milliners and trimmers. The inspection of this beautiful display alone will compensate you for your visit.

Our Stock of Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, Nets and Chiffons is a beauty feast in themselves.

You will find our prices as pleasing and attractive as our display.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S
BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
210, 212, 214 N. FRONT ST.
mh 13 tf

Garden Plows
This is a good one. Built strong and runs easy.
Cultivators, Harrows, Fertilizer Distributors, Cotton Planters, Syracuse, Stonewall, Carolina, Dixie Plows and Castings.
"Everything for the farm."
N. Jacobi Hardware Co.
ma 2 tf

WHEN you come here for your Easter clothes and other good things to wear, we'll show you some of the best things you've ever looked at. In clothes; in hats; in bright Spring neckwear; in shirts of beautiful pattern and weave; gloves, hosiery and all the rest; a great variety of good things.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
clothes in a great array of attractive colorings — grays, blues, browns, in all patterns; all-wool weaves, domestic and imported; perfect tailoring and style.

And all the other things in the same quality class.

Suits $20 to $30

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

See our solid window display of Corliss-Coon Collars.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY
TAILORS — CLOTHIERS — FURNISHERS
ma 10 tf

GASOLINE
OUR GASOLINE IS MORE VOLATILE THAN ANY GASOLINE ON THE MARKET, CONTAINING THE MAXIMUM PER CENT. OF POWER PER GALLON; MADE FROM ONE GRADE OF CRUDE, ENSURING UNIFORMITY IN QUALITY.
12c per Gallon in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington.
For Perfect Lubrication Use THEBEST Auto Oil.
Cape Fear Oil Co.
'PHONE 873.

COAL AND WOOD
Oak, Blackjack, Short and Long Leaf Pine and Soft Coal.
BUILDING MATERIAL
High grade Lime, Portland Cement, Wall Plaster, etc. Cypress Shingles—all grades.
W. B. THORPE & CO., Inc.
Phone 789.

THE STATE IN EPITOME

¶News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in North Carolina.

TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN.

State Convention in Greensboro Next Week—The Speakers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., March 12.—"On to Greensboro" was again echoed in a committee meeting at Neese's Hall where Dr. Chas. A. Julian, of Thomasville; Dr. J. R. Williams, and Dr. W. P. Beall, gathered in conference over arrangements for the big State rally of disease fighters to be held in this city early next week.

According to Dr. Julian the cry is being sounded all over the State and there are abundant evidences that hosts will gather for the second annual meeting of the Tuberculosis Association in response to the invitation of the State officers and of the Guilford County body.

In the meeting here the preliminaries as to meeting place and other details arranged by the local committees were approved and accepted. Smith Memorial will provide a very satisfactory audience room and headquarters, in addition to the attractions and conveniences to be offered at the Tuberculosis Exhibition rooms in Neese's Hall.

Careful consideration was given to the popular meetings for which have been secured some of the best talkers and some of the leading workers in several States. Among these may be noted Dr. Woods Hutchinson, the well known writer of popular articles on health topics. There will be also Dr. J. H. Hurty, the health officer of Indiana, a unique man in his unusual administrative qualities and his ability to grasp and make use of the graphic elements in a proposition so as to talk and illustrate health matters in a way to interest the layman.

The bearer of greetings from the National Association will be Dr. Livingston Farrand, of New York, the executive secretary, who has already expressed appreciation of what the "old North State" is doing in the tuberculosis campaign, and who will come from New York so that he may meet the folks who are doing these good things and that he may tell them face to face how much their work is valued beyond the confines of the State.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS.

Norfolk & Southern Putting on Equipment—Express Cars.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Mch. 12.—To comply with the law of this State as passed by the last Legislature, the Norfolk & Southern Railroad is now equiping its passenger engines with electric headlights. Engine 51 will be the first to get in service and three others will follow as fast as the work can be done. The electric headlights will be a new thing in eastern North Carolina and as the N. & S. is almost a straight line between Beaufort and Goldsboro the lights will be seen at long distances. On leaving Newbern there is a straight stretch of about 30 miles towards Kinston and with the electric headlight, it should be possible to see a train soon after it leaves Kinston.

The N. & S. has also received and put into service two new express cars—the first of an order for ten cars which will be delivered in a short time. In the order were two express cars ,two mail and baggage cars and four first class passenger coaches. The new equipment comes from the plant of Jackson & Sharpe, Wilmington, Del.

SEQUEL TO STILL RAID.

Nash County Farmer Arrested After Lively Chase—In Jail.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Mch. 12.—Wanted for the operating of an illicit distillery and being one of three persons who made threats against the life and safety of Mr. J. R. Vick and family, Mr. Berry Carpenter, a farmer of the Cooper's township section of Nash county was taken last night by Sheriff C. L. Johnson and Deputy Barnes after a lively chase. The officers landed their man shortly after 2 o'clock last night after the firing of several shots and chasing him for several hundred yards through the woods near his home. The officers went on their raid, leaving Nashville about 11 o'clock and they went straight to the home of Mr. Carpenter, but when the person wanted was awakened from his slumbers to find that the sheriff was close on his trail, he tried to make his escape by jumping from his bed room window, still clad in his night clothes and taking to the woods. However the sheriff and his deputy heard the effort being made to escape and they followed close on the heels of their man and there was a run for their money, with a frequent firing of shots. The man was taken in the woods about 300 yards from the home.

Mr. Carpenter was taken to Nashville and lodged in jail today. He was seen, it is alleged, operating the distillery that was captured. In addition to this evidence against him he is said to be the only person that Mr. J. R. Vick can identify as being a member of the band that waylaid him and threatened his life and the safety of his property, while he was returning to his home from Nashville where he had gone to carry the captured distillery, as ordered by Sheriff C. L. Johnson. Until the noon hour the prisoner had refused to divulge the names of the other parties who took part in the waylaying of Mr. Vick, though he has not been closely questioned on this point.

How Good News Spreads.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time", writes B. F. Tolson, of Elizabethtown, Ky. "Everywhere I go I recommend Electric Bitters, because I owe my excellent health and vitality to them. They effect a cure every time." They never fail to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. They work wonders for weak, run-down men and women, restoring strength, vigor, and health that's a daily joy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by Robert R. Bellamy.

For millinery, see Rehder's. 2*

FAMOUS STILL STOLEN.

Antiquity From Cumberland Taken From Hall of History.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 12.—The State museum authorities and the police searched diligently all day for clues to the theft of the famous "Robert Burns" whiskey still stolen from the Hall of History some time Friday afternoon. It is about a 60-gallon still, made of copper along old substantial lines. It seems certain that the still was taken from its position near the entrance to the Hall of History and while there was no one in the hall, and dropped out of a near-by window. The imprint of the still where it fell in the mud was plainly shown under the window. There was certainly some confederate outside waiting to take the still in some closed vehicle and get away with it while the other man in the building was getting out. This still was brought from Scotland very many years ago and used frequently since in Cumberland county both in government and blockade distilling. Three different times this still has been captured by revenue and county officers in recent years in Cumberland, and it was only a few months ago that the sheriff of Cumberland, after seizing it in blockade service, sent it to the Hall of History. Fastened on the still was a concise statement of its ancient history and its descent from service of Robert Burns in the old country.

There was great rejoicing at the Museum this evening over the finding of the historic old still in a remote part of MacMackin's stable yard, six squares from the Museum building, uninjured except for a dent from being dropped out of the third-story window of the building when it was stolen Friday. However, the worm attached to the still is still missing. The still was once seized and cut up by "Robert Burns" when a revenue officer in Scotland. It was restored, brought to Cumberland by immigrants and during the war was used in making brandy from grapes for the Confederate hospitals. Then it drifted into the blockade service, was many times cut up by raiders, and captured the last time by Sheriff Neil Watson, and sent by him to the Hall of History.

PLEASED WITH RECORDER.

Court Seems to be Working Well in Edgecombe County.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Mch. 12.—That the Recorder's court in Edgecombe county for the disposal of criminal cases which was established January 1st this year, is saving that county money that has heretofore gone for the holding of lengthy sessions of Superior court, is shown in the fact that Judge Guion took only two days to dispose of the entire docket. This is a record breaker and heretofore it has been a rush to dispose of a session in a week. The Recorder's court seems to be meeting the thorough approval of Edgecombe county citizens and the same is being ably presided over by Squire James Pender, of Tarboro.

LILLIS AND CUDAHY OUT.

Resigned From Fashionable Kansas City Club—To Go Abroad.

Kansas City, Mo., March 12.—Jere F. Lillis, the banker, and J. P. Cudahy have resigned from the Exclusive Country Club of Kansas City as a result of the affair at the Cudahy home here early Sunday morning last when Mr. Cudahy and his chauffeur tied the banker with a rope and cut and pummeled him. Mr. Lillis, it is stated, will go abroad.

Cudahy's resignation, which was voluntary, has been accepted. Lillis, it developed today, resigned only after he was summoned to appear before the directors and show cause why he should not be expelled. Lillis' resignation has not been accepted and the club officials decline to state what further action will be taken against him.

Mr. Lillis, who was last night removed from the hospital to his home, made further progress toward recovery today, his nurse announced. Mr. Cudahy is out of the city.

OIL AND TAX CASES.

Busy Week for United States Supreme Court—Arguments.

Washington, March 12.—On account of the importance of the question involved, the Supreme Court of the United States will devote probably all of next week, after decisions are announced Monday, to hearing arguments first in the Standard Oil case and then later in the corporation tax cases. Three days will be taken probably for the former and Thursday and Friday for the question of the validity of the corporation tax.

Attorneys from many sections of the country have made arrangements to listen to the arguments.

Such a demand has been made for seats in the little court room that it was planned to allow admission by card only. To the justices this appeared undemocratic and hence the first commissioners will get the 60 seats provided for spectators.

LAUNDRY AND LINEN BURNS.

Was Ready for Delivery When Consumed by the Flames.

Hyattsville, Md., March 12.—This town is in distress for lack of clean linen to wear to church tomorrow. The Hyattsville Steam Laundry burned to the ground early today, and several hundred dollars worth of laundry, packed and ready for delivery, was destroyed. The building was insured; the machinery was not. Neither were the clean shirts.

An Awful Eruption

of a volcano excites brief interest, and your interest in skin eruptions will be as short, if you use Bucklen's Arnica Salve, their quickest cure. Even the worst boils, ulcers, or fever sores are soon healed by it. Best for burns, cuts, bruises, sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains and piles. It gives instant relief. 25c at Robert R. Bellamy.

AVIATOR FALLS IN POND

Curtiss B-Plane Capsized and Hamilton Was Injured.

Seattle, Washn., March 12.—Charles K. Hamilton, an aviator, was injured while giving an exhibition at the Meadows this afternoon by the capsizing of his Curtiss bi-plane, which fell with him while he was executing a fancy maneuvre. Hamilton is at a hospital suffering from shock and complains of a violent pain in the head but no bones are broken.

As the closing feature of a successful exhibition in which he had circled the course at a height of more than 300 feet and at lower altitudes, wheeling and dipping and gliding close to the heads of the great throng of spectators Hamilton essayed a rapid descent to a pond of water several feet deep, intending to swim over the surface. From a height of 300 feet, the bi-plane glided gracefully to the bosom of the pond, but Hamilton had miscalculated the distance, and one of the planes struck the water with the result that the machine instantly turned a somersault and fell, a mass of wreckage, into the water. Hamilton disentangled himself and swam to shore 20 feet away. He was assisted to an automobile nearby, which was started for the city before the crowd of 10,000 people which rushed onto the field, could hem in the aviator.

The people dispersed in the belief that Hamilton was unhurt and the automobile went at top speed to Providence hospital where Hamilton, who had collapsed after reaching the automobile, was attended by physicians.

GET WITNESSES IN SOUTH

State May Summon a Number at Trial of the Wardlaw Sisters.

Newark, N. J., March 12.—Prosecutor Wilburn Mott and Detective Alfred H. Hargan left tonight for the South to interview persons who may be summoned by the State as witnesses at the trial next month, of the "Wardlaw Sisters" for the alleged murder of Ocey W. M. Snead, the East Orange bath tub victim. In going over the mass of letters and papers found in the effects of Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, Miss Mary Snead and Miss Virginia Wardlaw, the accused women, the prosecutor found documents which will be investigated before he returns North. It is expected he will visit the cities in the South where these sisters formerly lived.

TAFT LIBERATES ENGLAND.

Sentenced to Atlanta Prison for Violating Liquor Law.

Washington, March 12.—President Taft has permitted to expire immediately the sentence of one year and one day's confinement in the Atlanta penitentiary imposed on George W. England, at Hutsville, Ala., for violation of the liquor laws.

When sentenced the prisoner was given the option of a term of six months in the local jail at Huntsville, but he preferred the sentence to Atlanta for the longer term because of the filthy condition said to exist at the former institution. England's term would have expired April 3dr.

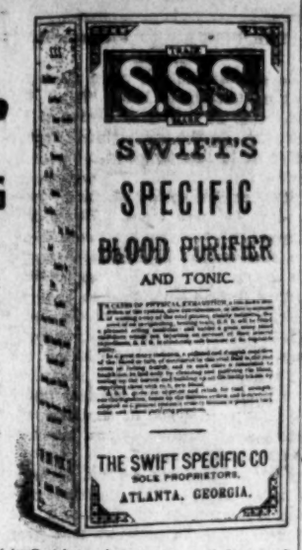
TO 'PHONE TRAIN ORDERS

Takes Place of the Telegraph on Section of Southern Railroad.

Atlanta Ga. March 12.—The telephone will take the palce of the telegraph on one of the most important sections of the Southern Railway system as a method of operating trains, according to an announcement made here today. The new method will be tried first on the 120 miles of road between Monroe, Va., and Greensboro, N. C., and is expected to be in operation within the next two weeks.

The new Spring styles of Crawford and James Means shoes for men and Dolly Madison shoes for women are now displayed at Rehder's Big Department Store, Fourth Street Bridge. **

S.S.S.
CURES BLOOD TROUBLES



We have never claimed S. S. S. to be a medicine to work wonders, nor one that would cure every ailment of mankind; but we do know it to be a specific for those disorders originating from impure or diseased blood. When we say this medicine cures blood troubles we are stating a fact which is corroborated by the experience of thousands, and doubtless there are persons in your locality who know its value as a blood medicine because they have used it, or heard of its being used, with success.

Our bodies are absolutely dependent on pure blood for health. This fluid is the most vital force of life, and as long as it remains pure we are apt to escape disease, but any impurity, humor or poison acts injuriously on the system and affects some portion of the body.

Pustular eruptions, pimples, rashes, and the various skin affections, show that the blood is in a feverish and diseased condition as the result of some humor, or the presence of a fiery acid which inflames and irritates the delicate fibres and tissues. Rheumatism comes from an excess of uric acid in the circulation, causing soreness and stiffness of the muscles and joints, while Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, and Contagious Blood Poison are all deep-seated blood disorders which will continue to grow worse as long as the cause remains.

S. S. S. is a natural blood purifier and tonic. It is made entirely of the pure juices and extracts of roots, herbs and barks of recognized curative ability, and being absolutely free from all harmful minerals is a safe medicine for young or old. S. S. S. goes down into the circulation and removes every trace of impurity, humor or poison. It purifies and enriches the blood and cures promptly and permanently Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, and all other diseases and disorders due to impurities and poisons in the blood, whether inherited or acquired.

S. S. S. is the most reliable and at the same time the most pleasant acting medicine for those whose blood has become weak and anaemic, or who are suffering from Malaria or other debilitating sickness. It adds strength to the circulation, builds up failing health, and in every way acts as a bracing, healthful tonic to the system. We will be glad to send a general treatise on the blood, and any medical advice necessary to the treatment, free to all who write describing the trouble from which they are suffering. S. S. S. is for sale at all drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Gentlemen:—S. S. S. is a good medicine. It is an excellent tonic to give appetite and energy and make one feel better in every way. I have found it also an excellent blood purifier. For months I was troubled with an itching skin eruption on the face, and tried specialists and many remedies to get a cure, but S. S. S. is the only medicine that would cure. I am now free of this eruption. I think a great deal of your medicine, knowing it to be the best blood purifier and tonic known to the world today.
MRS. FRANK HORNER.
1330 East Seventh St., Canton, O.

From childhood I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease. My parents had me treated by a number of physicians, but the disease was too much for them. Thus I grew into manhood, handicapped by a terrible disease; and having tried so many remedies without relief, a friend urged me to try S. S. S. I had little faith in any medicine. I was happy to find, however, that I had at last gotten the right remedy. S. S. S. did me so much good that I soon had hopes of being cured. I continued the remedy and was cured completely. CHARLES GLENN.
2625 Wash. St., Mt. Jackson, Ind.

Your New Suit

As Easter comes very early this Spring, it is high time for you to select the kind of suit you want to wear.

We have on display a beautiful line of woolens in large samples for your selections, we will make you a suit of the newest shades from $12.50 up. Look our line over before you buy.

Our line of Oxfords is now complete. They are simply beautiful. Come in and look at the new styles.

J. W. H. Fuchs

fe 27 tf

We Treat You 30 Days FREE

Blood Poison can never be cured with mercury or potash. You might as well know this first as last. Medical authorities say so. The most these drugs can do is to drive the blood poison back into the system and smother it for several years. Then when you think you are cured, pitiful mercury symptoms will break out, and you find that your bones have been rotting all the while. Your teeth will begin to loosen and your tissues, glands, brain and vital organs will show the terrible destructive power of the mercury and potash. Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Imbecility and Premature Death are then almost inevitable. Any medical authority will corroborate these statements. The remarkable vegetable Obbac Treatment does not drive in the

Blood Poison

but drives it out. It positively contains no mineral poisons whatever, so that once cured by the Obbac Treatment you never run the terrible risk of having your bones soften, your nerves collapse, your teeth fall out, your kidneys degenerate or your brain weaken. The Obbac Treatment is a marvel, producing remarkable changes in only 30 days. This is why we offer to any blood poison victim living, no matter how bad a case, a

30-Day Treatment FREE

You want to be cured and cured quick—not poisoned with mercury and potash for years. A 30-Day Treatment is yours for the asking. You will open your eyes at what it will do for you in a month. We treat you free for a month. Just write to us and get the treatment free. Then if you are satisfied if is the most remarkable treatment you ever took, you can continue if you wish. Never in your life will you ever again have such an opportunity for a complete cure, as is given you by this

Great Obbac Treatment

This is a square deal. You sign nothing, no notes, make us no promises, except to take the treatment.

The wonderful Wasserman Test, the only blood poison test known to scientists, proves that the body is completely purified by the Obbac Treatment, and that mercury and potash do not cure blood poison. Sit down and write to us, giving a full history of your case in detail. We will treat your letter as a sacred confidence. Consultation and advice free. We will send you also the remarkable book, "Driving Out Blood Poison" free.

THE OBBAC CO.
2711 Reuter Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.

New Clothes FOR EASTER WEAR.

THE DRESS PARADE Starts From This Store.

The Dress Parade Starts From This Store.

We are busy making men over to conform to new standards, "sprucing" them up for the new season.

When you are ready to discard Winter trappings, come in and see our display of Easter Apparel, the handsome new fabrics and styles for Spring Wear.

Whether it be a Suit, or a Top Coat, we are prepared to astonish you with a wide range of unusual values, a stock so large that every man must be pleased.

This clothing is made by Stein Block and Company, which is to say that nothing better can be produced. An early visit will insure first choice from full assortments.

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 678. So. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

Atlantic Coast Line

CORRECT TO MARCH 1st.

NOTICE.
The arrivals and departure are given as information, as well as connections with other companies, but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily
Lv. Wilmington	8:30 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	11:37 pm	10:00 pm
Ar. Wilson	12:36 pm	11:01 pm
Ar. Rocky Mount	1:18 pm	11:45 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	2:08 am
Ar. Norfolk	5:50 pm	*8:35 am
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	3:55 am
Ar. Richmond	8:00 pm	4:40 am
Ar. Washington	11:50 pm	8:00 am
Ar. Baltimore	1:20 am	9:16 am
Ar. W. Philadelphia	3:40 am	11:35 pm
Ar. New York	6:30 am	2:00 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
Lv. New York	3:25 pm	9:25 pm
Lv. W. Philadelphia	5:44 pm	12:19 am
Lv. Baltimore	8:20 pm	2:46 am
Lv. Washington	10:00 pm	4:20 am
Lv. Norfolk	3:00 pm	8:10 am
Lv. Petersburg	1:58 am	9:18 am
Lv Weldon	3:48 am	11:30 am
Lv. Rocky Mount	5:05 am	12:40 pm
Lv. Wilson	5:49 am	1:52 pm
Lv. Goldsboro	6:40 am	2:59 pm
r. Wilmington	9:45 am	6:15 pm

WEST AND SOUTH.

	51.	53	via Wilson 42
Lv Wilmington	5:30 am	3:15 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Florence	9:25 am	7:25 pm	4:01 am
Ar. Columbia	12:55 pm	11:05 pm	
Ar. Augusta	3:00 pm		
Ar. Atlanta	8:20 pm		
Ar. Nashville	6:30 am		
Ar. Memphis	3:30 pm		
Ar. Louisville	1:10 pm		
Ar. Con'ti	4:33 pm		
Ar. Charleston	1:15 pm	11:20 pm	7:05 am
Ar Savannah	3:35 pm	2:20 am	9:30 am
Ar. Jacksonville	8:15 pm	7:15 am	1:30 pm
Ar. Tampa	7:00 am	7:00 pm	10:25 pm

Pullman service Florence to Atlanta and Atlanta to destination.

NORTHBOUND.

	50 Daily.	54 Daily.
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:30 am
Lv. Jacksonville	7:30 am	7:45 pm
Lv. Savannah	11:55 am	12:15 am
Lv. Charleston	4:25 pm	5:10 am
Lv. Columbia	4:10 pm	5:45 am
Lv. Augusta	2:45 pm	
Lv. Florence	8:03 pm	9:25 am
Ar. Wilmington	11:30 pm	1:40 pm

WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

Westbound. 53 Daily.		Eastbound 52 Daily.
8:40 AM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	8:05 PM
11:45 AM	Ar. Fayetteville Lv.	4:50 PM
12:10 PM	Lv. Fayetteville Ar.	4:45 PM
1:40 PM	Ar. Sanford Lv.	3:20 PM

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Northbound. 62 Daily except Sunday.		Southbound 63
3:25 PM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	12:50 PM
5:17 PM	A. Jacksonville Lv.	10:55 AM
6:44 PM	Ar. N. & S. Jct. Lv.	9:25 AM
6:50 PM	Ar. Newbern Lv.	9:20 AM

*VIA PETERSBURG AND N. & W. RY. **Daily Except Sunday.

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping cars with broiler service, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points East.

Trains 48 and 49 carry Pullman Parlor cars betwen Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeping cars between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office or S. A. L. Railway Freight Office Telephones No. 1294 or No. 5.

Trains Leave Wilmington Effective Feb. 6 1910.

NO. 45—1:00 A. M.—For Hamlet and Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 6 for Raleigh and points North.

No. 30—3:45 P. M.—For Hamlet, connecting with through trains for Atlanta, Charlotte, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:45 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8:05 P. M., arriving Charlotte 10:45 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington

No. 40—1:15 P. M.—From Hamlet.

No. 44—12:30 A. M.—From Charlotte and Hamlet.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 84 and No. 92 for Washington and New York and Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor Car Service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 39 leaving Wilmington at 3:45 P. M., and No 40 arriving at Wilmington at 1:15 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON,
Union Ticket Agent.
Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Agent.
Phone No. 5.

H. S. LEARD,
Div. Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. BRYAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth, Va.

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.
S. S. "Sabine" ..... Friday, March 25th.
S. S. "Sabine" ..... Friday, March 15th.

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
S. S. "Sabine" ..... Saturday, March 19th.
S. S. "Santiago" ..... Saturday, March 26th.

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.
S. S. "Sabine" ..... Monday, March 14th.
S. S. "Santiago" ..... Monday, March 21st.

Steamship Santiago does not carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest trough rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD,
Freight Traffic Manager.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.

HUGH MacRAE & CO. BANKERS.

Miscellaneous Southern Securities
Cotton Mill Stocks

WILMINGTON, N. C.
New York City, 148 Broadway.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th, 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess treets at 6:50, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess treets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15 and 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:15 and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 5:25, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE, FRONT AND PRINCESS TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess at 6:52 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess 8:22 A. M., and every 5 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

TO FRONT AND PRINCESS.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 6:45 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 8:30 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast 85-lb Rail.
Schedule in Effect March 6th 1910.

Lv. Norfolk	8:00 a m	7:30 p m
Lv. Petersburg	10:40 a m	10:20 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:35 p m	2:50 a m
r. Cincinnati	7:30 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	7:05 a m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and nformation free, Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

SIMPKINS Cotton Seed

We have for sale a few bushels of the celebrated Simpkins Cotton Seed and a few bushels of the Braddy variety, also a few bags of Irish Cobblers, Red Bliss and White Bliss Potatoes, and ten bushels of Seed Rye.

Let us have your orders quick.

D. L. GORE CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

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CIGARS!
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Wholesale Grocer.

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NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!
5 Cents.

Hopkins
MOTOR BOAT & YACHT SUPPLIES
Send for Catalogue and Save Money.
119 Chambers St., New York.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY (Inc.) Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for times actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES; Business Office No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will be invariably rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, March 13th, 1910.

NO MORE HANGINGS.

There is a satisfaction in knowing that the last man has been legally hanged in North Carolina. Resolve the question as to the right of the State to impose capital punishment in the affirmative, and there remains about hanging an old world crudeness and barbarity. Its methods were uncertain and speculative. Its opportunities for "bungling" were numberless. Even its supposedly salutary effects had been weakened, if not nullified, by long usage. The entire mise en scene catered to the holiday spirit. The affair had lost in dignity, only to be invested with a cheap bathos affecting spectators, executioners, and subject. The victim was in the mountebank class—object of interest by reason of his strange accoutrements. The audience was that of the vaudeville, weeping for the pleasure of being "shocked." The thing had become a most inelegant farce!

These strictures did not cease to apply when the law made the hanging a private play instead of a public spectacle. We have seen the hills enclosing a noble valley as the benches of an ampitheatre packed with a black mass of eager humanity, standing motionless against the sky line while a nervous sheriff did one poor and lonely brute to death. We have watched the ripple run over such a crowd, like a breeze over water, when the trap was finally sprung. Again, we have seen in a close and whispering jail a poor prisoner struggling for his life at the end of a rope, while for blocks about the building the crowds hung in deep fascination, seeking to construct out of their imagination the vision which the bare, red bricks denied their eyes. We have heard psalms strangled by the noose, while the throng outside chanted hymns with religious fervor; have watched eternity swallow a curse, and have seen the law at pains to do to death a man so near dissolution that a hand-clap would have blown away the spark of his cringing hold on life. And the sordid thing about all these occasions was that the public was only less interested than the condemned. A contorted hero worship somehow made a twisted hero. The hanging was a failure, take it what way you will.

There is this to be said about electrocution, that it is mysterious. A man is convicted of crime. He is put on the train, taken out of sight and earshot of his friends, neighbors, and acquaintances. And he never comes back. He has no chance to make a speech. He is swallowed by the consequences of his crime. We think that this makes for a respect for law. Its processes are not palpable. There is no officious carpentery about the hanging; no important sheriff and his deputies, giving free passes as political favors; no inrush from the country of people selling eggs, poultry and truck, as who takes children to the circus to educate them. Wherefore the law comes into its proper place as a moral force. Unseen, it is there. It evidences itself by a void. It is inscrutable, but decisive in its effects.

If this thing must be done at all—if it is necessary to touch the mystery of mysteries—it is infinitely better that it be done in a corner, silently, and mysteriously.

Doubtless Senator Root's effort to pry up the lid of the New York Assembly scandal was thwarted by reason of a number of gentlemen inside the pot who were holding to their cover.

John D. Rockefeller denies that he is giving away his fortune to avoid paying tax on it. This is one statement of the oil magnate which the facts ought to bear out as being true.

THE PUBLIC AND ARBITRATION.

Probably the principle of arbitration between public service corporations and their employes may be justified upon a natural extension of the principle of the warranty implied in the necessary grant of a portion of the popular sovereignty to such corporations.

Such an act is useless, however, unless it can bear equally upon corporation and servant. As suggested above, it is possible that it might legally apply to the corporation, but only because the corporation may equitably be held to special duties in consideration of its grant to the use of essentially public privileges. Since effective arbitration, however, is two sided, it may be doubted whether any act could operate to bind the individual to abide by the conclusions of a board of arbitration had in pursuance of it.

Because of this apparent difficulty, it seems that the effort on the part of the public to force arbitration of the car strike in Philadelphia is illogical and ill-timed. The public, as represented in the mass meetings which have been called with this end in view, is interested not so much with its belief in the virtue of arbitration as with a desire to rid itself of the temporary inconvenience caused it by the "sympathetic" general strike. These meetings seem to overlook the main point at issue, that the strikers have elected to make the public take the side of the striker by the simple expedient of striking, without cause, against the public. The effort is frankly one which looks to forcing the public, for its own peace, to prejudge a cause in which it is only indirectly interested. It is to make conditions so intolerable that any compromise will be preferable to their continuance. If the public meetings in Philadelphia indicate the attitude of the public, they show the public to be a more cowardly composite than we had imagined it.

As to the strike itself, certainly nothing has happened whereby the larger public of the country has had any opportunity whatever to judge of its merits. Its progress has been marked by an open anarchy. Millions of dollars of property have been destroyed, most of which went the way of riots with attendant loss of life, before there was the suggestion of arbitration. The programme seems to have been, throughout, one of terrorism. When at length efforts were made to stop open lawlessness, the design was sprung of intimidating public opinion. How can such a method operate toward a demand for arbitration, except as it may compel the public to favor arbitration for some one else because it does not wish to be disturbed, and this regardless of any merits that the case may have?

So far as Philadelphia is concerned, the matter is one of little interest to the larger public. That city has dickered with politics, treated with anarchy, compromised with wrong, until it is entitled to little sympathy as a city. What is interesting, however, even vital, is the precedent that is in the making. If it once be established that one set of workers can hatch a grievance, go on the spree, create conditions of anarchy, and then use the cudgels of all labor to enforce their demands, there is a serious condition to the fore. It is a condition terrifying to capital, deadening to the public, full of woe to labor. If in this instance the public yields, it will have merely a harder fight the next time. If it yields again, it will increase the power of its exploiters and by that much weaken its own power of resistance. When it shall have continued to yield until the inevitable time arrives when its necessity for preservation indicates that it can no longer afford to submit to coercion, the travail into which it will be plunged will be out of all proportion to any convenience incident to this or a dozen similar strikes.

Raeford Facts and Figures somehow seems to us to be mixed in its dates in the following: "A friend dropped in the other day to enquire what had become of Senator Overman. He said he had been reading the Fayetteville Observer, and the junior Senator was all we had there, a year or two ago, and now Senator Simmons is the whole show. We told him he could find Senator Overman over behind the waterways commission." As a matter of fact, both North Carolina Senators have been conspicuously "making good" at this session of Congress. The Fayetteville Observer has naturally been giving Senator Simmons credit, but we do not think that it has failed to give Senator Overman credit also for many things he has brought to pass. Honors are easy for the present between these two gentlemen, and honors are so clearly due both of them that even the Republican sheets are preserving a careful silence in face of the fact.

The Manchester (England) Cotton Exchange doubtless failed to teach Patten anything new when it attempted to "hustle" him. A man who has conducted within one year bull raids on both the wheat pit and the New York Cotton market, knows enough about football to take care of himself in a scrimmage.

THE EFFORT AT FAIRNESS.

No one appreciates more than we do the difficulty of being "fair." We think that no one tries harder to be just that. In the uncertainty of careful effort in this direction, nothing is more gratifying than the occasional experience that comes of being "cussed out" by both sides. When that happens, we feel that a sincere effort has somewhere approximated truth. We are callous with a large content. And, in a conscious effort to keep an abiding faith in human nature from overflowing into a too ready acceptance of sweetness and light on the one hand, or an even easier pessimism on the other, we have no fear under such circumstances of dividing our public, as one cuts a melon, into two halves at one "swipe."

A week or so ago we had occasion to note several encouraging symptoms with respect to the negro. We were surprised to ascertain that what we had said had in several intelligent quarters convicted us of being "nigger lovers" and—much worse—industrial anarchists. Then, quite unconsciously, it seems that we took the other tack. So far from advocating a dangerous commercial consciousness among negroes, we were speaking of them with want of understanding, and betraying a prejudice both unworthy and unwise.

As a matter of fact, we take it that the truth lies somewhere between these extremes, possibly in our own case as well as in the case of the negro. Were it not that our critics are so certain that they are right we might make a third party to the comparison. As for us, we are entirely certain that the negro has qualities of loyalty, qualities of happiness, qualities of simpleness that promise him a future so soon as he can make industry more than a temporary means to a temporary end; otherwise, we see negro limitations with satisfactory clearness for our own conviction. We do not think he is fit to exercise authority over mixed racial elements. We believe him to have a deep strain of vanity easily excited. Hence, we consider him unfit for the ballot, unfit for the policeman's uniform, unfit in a community dominated by whites for an authority we do not believe him capable of exercising with discretion. We would be the last to say "Keep the negro down;" we would, however, infinitely prefer to say that, than to admit that he ought ever to be "Put up."

Because we recently said something like this concerning the proposition to employ negro detectives in Charlotte, the Charlotte Observer says that, while we disclaim prejudice, it "oozes from every word," and continues: "It does not in the least consider the fundamental distinction between negro policemen serving under a bottom-up regime and under that which has been established throughout the South for all time. Its assertion that no negro can be safely entrusted with any legal authority is flatly contradicted by the experience of its own city, which for ten years preceding the fusion upheaval employed a negro special officer—in regular uniform, too—with excellent results. He dealt entirely with negro criminals, as Charlotte's proposed negro officers would do, and would doubtless have served for his life-time had not the State upheaved."

It is, of course, true that for negro crimes the remedy is sometimes the negro detective. There is a clear distinction, however, between employing a negro to gain information as to a certain matter and making him a policeman with the incidental duty of dealing with both races, no matter what condition may have prompted his employment. As to Wilmington, this city does not, above all things, need enlightenment as to negro policemen. The "upheaval" came hereabouts more than elsewhere. It taught some lessons that do not need to be learned twice. The Observer's belief in the "prejudice" of The Star is, of course, a matter of opinion; we do not think, however, that in the light of State history its object lesson was well taken.

ANOTHER STATE-WIDE LOSS.

The death of Dr. Eben Alexander, Professor of Greek and Dean of the faculty of the State University, takes from the service of the State a man who combined a high culture with a practical sense and a human sympathy that made him at once valued and loved. He came to the University a young man; through over twenty years of service he remained young. Master in a department of culture which has with the years steadily lost in importance, he preserved the interests of college generation after generation in his work and kept for himself the affections of cycle after cycle of students, who knew him for a man and accepted him as a brother. With all the attainment that goes to make a modern professor, Dr. Alexander still held a touch of the old-time pedagogue, whose curriculum was never too engrossing to oust the human relationship between teacher and student.

Dr. Alexander came to the University from Tennessee, and with the exception of four years in Athens as Mr. Cleveland's appointee as Minister to Greece, had spent practically his entire ripe and useful life at Chapel Hill. He had become a permanent fixture of the place, like its oaks. His influence and example had entered into the life of the University, so that it will ever remain there. He died regretted by all who ever knew him.

His practical monuments consist in his diplomatic service, which was brilliantly carried through during the trying times of the Graeco-Turkish war; in the world-wide sentiment that has sprung up in connection with the revival of the Olympian games, which he fostered and to the cause of which he was the first contributor; in his practical management of the University's affairs in a time when growth struggled, as it still struggles, with lack of means.

Otherwise, there are in this and other States some thousands of young and middle-aged men, who, for the most part, have forgotten all the Greek they ever knew except the kindly, studious, and magnetic man who taught it—and who, apart from and beyond the enthusiasm of the scholar for his subject, found time unostentaticusly to preach in his own habit and person the example of a gentleman.

The discriminating, too, will find in the thought of him that occasional strange survival in modern conditions—the man who, chosing his work, is not to be turned from his path either by money or place. The national reputation which Dr. Alexander possessed never was sufficient to even tempt him from Chapel Hill, in whose quiet environs he went his peaceful way, living, almost exuding, the good works of which he was capable without the suggestion of cant or effort.

When a witness don't remember, and the judge tells him he will have to remember or go to jail, what is the witness going to do? Perjure himself by swearing that he remembers when he has forgotten, or take his medicine for his forgetfulness? If he doesn't remember, the court punishes him on the theory that he does, and if he does, after swearing he doesn't, he convicts himself of having sworn to a lie. Yet this is the exact position in which a New York court has put a witness. The witness, meanwhile, appealed.

The statue of Calhoun was properly put in the Hall of Fame. There must be substance to a fame which consists in defeats. And this is no premature nomination of Bryan for the Nebraska niche, either.

We do not believe the story that J. C. Stancil tried to bribe Representative Ed Pou to have him appointed postmaster, for the good and sufficient reason that Stancil is still alive and physically intact.

CURRENT COMMENT.

And now the paper makers have gone on a strike. It doesn't seem that the high cost of living effects these strikers when they want to carry their point.—Newbern Sun.

The Manchester Union says that "Asmodeus has returned from Egypt and opened up business in Michigan." Of course, he has, and there may be another Sara, but is that any reason why a Democrat should never hold office?—Charleston News and Courier.

For the benefit of the Raleigh Esperantists, we quote the following: "Raleigh, North Carolina. En tin urbo Dro. Rudy, professoro en lo Stata Lernejo pri Terkulturo kaj Mehaniko, faras bonegan propagandadon. La Komerca Cambro de lo urbo donis sian oficialan aprobon al la laboro farata de Dro. Rudy.—Amerika Esperantisto, Chicago—Raleigh Evening Times.

Rome, Georgia, wins a place in the affections of the South that every other Southern city may well envy. Yesterday it unveiled to the women of the Confederacy the first monument raised out of regard for the unselfish service, unfailing loyalty and unshaken faith of the brave women of the sixties and their daughters. It was a too-long delayed tribute to heroism unrivaled but coming even at this late day it sounds Duty's call.—Salisbury Post

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We note that four more young Scotchmen have arrived in Fayetteville to work on farms in that section. Quite a good many of these young men have settled in this section of North Carolina during the past few years and they are making good. They at first work for wages, but soon have farms of their own. Such immigrants are the kind that we need, and everyone that comes should be given the glad hand of welcome.—Rowland Sun.

Newspapers insistent that the phrase "from whatever source derived" in the income tax amendment is an attack on State rights of course neglect to point out that there is nothing in the Constitution as it is now written forbidding the levying of a tax on incomes derived from State and municipal bonds. When opponents of the amendment in South Carolina display elementary knowledge of the issues involved and cease to rely on chattering assertion, it will be time to conclude that their opposition does not proceed from a sympathy with those who oppose the tax because they would be the principal taxpayers.—Columbia State.

Whatever opinion may be held about the exoneration given by an aldermanic committee in Greensboro, the committee's report will receive general approval when declaring that "it is not good policy for any city official or any firm or corporation of which he is a member or in which he is interested to trade or make contracts with the board of which such official is a member or with any other board, officer or agent of the city." This principle should always be followed, though, under a form of administration where large numbers of citizens are aldermen, commissioners or what not, to do so is sometimes rather difficult.—Charlotte Observer.

The Observer relates that Mr. I. R. Robertson was going to his home in the suburbs of Charlotte, in an automobile, Tuesday night, when he was fired on from the wayside. Four shots were fired, one ball grazing Mr. Robertson's ear. Mr. Robertson returned the fire and then, says the Observer, he "forsook his automobile because he was unable to drive fast and secured himself in the neck of the woods which protrudes at that point." "Secured himself in the neck of woods" is a diplomatic way of saying that Mr. Robertson "took to the tall timbers", which was a wise procedure at that particular time. The party who fired from ambush was not found.—Statesville Landmark.

The two hogs found at the market house yesterday ready to be offered for sale shows the dangerous conditions lurking in our food supply ready to cause disease and death. There should be a direct way to reach the government inspector who approved such meat, but most likely an inspector never saw it, the stamp simply being turned over to the packers to use as they desired. There should also be a way to go after the packers who place such meat on sale and if the government officials will not take positive action, let us have a State or local man who will take the matter to the higher courts and fight to protect the lives and health of the people. When we read of cold storage meat infected with germs and disease being sold in some other State we are shocked, but when we see meat placed in our own market house in our own city, that simply boils with disease germs and death, it is time to come to our senses and realize the awful conditions that confront the people. Packers who deliver such meat should be forbidden to do business in our city or any other city.—Raleigh Evening Times.

$5.98 Ladies' hat sale at Polvogt's tomorrow.

New millinery by express tomorrow at Polvogt's.

Modish New Colorings Predominate in Spring Hats

Soft gray blues, golden bronze shading into beautiful yellow tints, deep and delicate greens and the ever popular amethyst tones and lavender grays—these are the colorings most prominent in Spring millinery.

"Becoming" perhaps best describes present styles—a few extreme novelties have been introduced, but the place of honor is occupied by hats which will make an attractive frame for the average face. Rolling brims on larger shapes and some effective variations of the turban model sound the note of "newness"—but on the whole Spring hats are such as will especially appeal to the woman who is accustomed to consider "the eternal fitness of things" and to look askance on the too pronounced type of headwear.

FETCHING CREATIONS REPRODUCED FROM THE LATEST NEW YORK AND PARIS STYLES ARE DISULAYED IN CHARMING PROFUSION.

New Silks, Dress Goods and Trimmings.

J. H. Rehder & Co. THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

New Idea 10c Paper Patterns.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

Every Hour's Need is Filled by the Bell Telephone

The requirement of the modern office and home is for comprehensive telephone service. This is supplied only by the Bell System. Your Bell Telephone keeps you in constant touch with everybody locally and by means of the extensive long distance lines you can talk to any point reached by the Bell System. If you are not a subscriber you are depriving yourself of one of the most valuable assets of the age.

Efficient Service
Reasonable Rates

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company

Spring Seeds and Fertilizers

100 Sacks Red Bliss Potatoes.
100 Sacks White Bliss Potatoes.
200 Sacks Irish Cobblers.
50 Bushels Yellow Onion sets.
25 Bushels Silver Skin Onion sets.
300 Sacks White Spring Oats.
500 Tons Navassa Guano, all grades.
100 Tons Armour Guano, all grades.
50 Tons Acme Guano, all grades
50 Tons Lee's Prepared Lime.
1,000 Bales Fancy Rice Straw.
2,000 Sacks Rice, all grades.
5,300 Barrels Flour, boughton lowest market, now on hand and to arrive.

Purchasers will, therefore, find it to their advantage to get my prices before buying.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer. — Wilmington, N. C.

KODAK
AT THE NORTH POLE

Ask for the free "Polar Picture Book" containing twenty five kodak pictures of the frozen North.

Kodaks and Supplies at Factory Prices, Ideal Loose Leaf Kodak Albums—Gummed Scrap Books and Post Card Albums.

Another shipment of Winslow Skates just received.

C. W. YATES & CO.
Market Street.

MAYOR M'RAE SIGNS RELEASE

Clarendon Waterworks Co., Permitted to Draw From Bank Money Deposited to Protect the City Against Actions.

All suits against the Clarendon Waterworks Company having been settled the city of Wilmington yesterday morning released the remainder of the $55,000 the city required to be deposited at the People's Savings Bank at the time of the purchase of the waterworks system as protection in civil actions then pending against the waterworks company. The money was formally turned over to the waterworks company yesterday morning.

Mayor Walter G. MacRae signed an order several days ago releasing the money with the understanding that the city attorney should satisfy himself that all actions against the waterworks company had been settled. Thos. W. Davis, Esq., represented the Clarendon Waterworks Company in the matter.

It will be recalled that when the city took over the waterworks system an agreement was entered into between the waterworks company and the city of Wilmington that $55,000 be deposited with the People's Savings Bank to protect the city in pending actions against the waterworks company. There were then several cases against the waterworks company and one by one they were settled. The waterworks company was allowed to draw so much every time a case was disposed of, bringing the total amount left in the bank down considerably. The last case against the company was the one of Clarence L. Parker, growing out of a contract to sink a well at Hilton some eight or ten years ago. The case was tried and disposed of at the last session of the United States Circuit Court in this city, a judgment having been returned in favor of the plaintiff for an amount aggregating, including interest, about $7,000 in round numbers. This amount was paid over to the plaintiff a few days after court adjourned.

TROUBLE ON TRAIN.

Coast Line Conductor Bound Over to Next Term of Superior Court.

News reached the city yesterday of the preliminary hearing at Rocky Point Friday before Magistrates Hayes, W. W. Pearsall and John Durham of a rather sensational occurrence that is alleged to have taken place on a northbound passenger train out of Wilmington a few nights ago, in which Mr. R. E. Brown, of Rocky Point, alleged that he was assaulted by Capt. W. H. Newell, Jr., conductor in charge of the train. From what can be learned, Mr. Brown boarded the train at Wilmington and had a dispute with Capt. Newell as to whether or not he had paid his fare. Capt. Newell contended that he had not and was about to eject him from the train at Castle Haynes when he paid the fare, as he contends a second time. Later, it is said, information came to Capt. Newell that Mr. Brown had a deadly weapon on his person and further words were had with the result that Mr. Brown after leaving the cars at Rocky Point is alleged to have been held by the baggage agent and a mail clerk while he was searched for a deadly weapon. The alleged assault is said to have been the striking of Mr. Brown in the face with a lantern by Capt. Newell. At the trial Friday, Capt. Newell was represented by J. T. Bland, Esq., of Burgaw while Herbert McClammy, Esq., of this city, appeared for Mr. Brown Capt. Newell was held for the higher court under bond of $100, which was given. It is stated that Mr. Brown will also bring a civil suit for damages for his alleged rough treatment while a passenger on the train.

LECTURE THIS AFTERNOON.

Hon. Clarence A. Buskirk, C. S. D., to Speak in Academy of Music.

An excellent opportunity will be afforded this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the general public to hear one of the most able exponents of Christian Science in a lecture on the faith in the Academy of Music by Hon. Clarence A. Buskirk, C. S. D., a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. Mr. Buskirk arrived yesterday afternoon from Columbia, S. C., and is being entertained at The Orton. He will be introduced this afternoon by Mayor Walter G. MacRae and the public is cordially invited to hear him. The admission is free and the committee will endeavor to see that the auditorium is made comfortable for all who will attend. Mr. Buskirk has been heard in Wilmington before and made a most favorable impression upon his hearers. It is hoped that a much larger audience will hear him upon this occasion.

REMARKABLE RECORD.

Flesh-Forming Food That Succeeds Nearly Every Time.

A man or woman might as well starve outright as to take food into the stomach and not have it assimilated, yet in Wilmington as well as in every other town and city, there are many people who are thin, pale and seem underfed, simply because the food they eat is not assimilated and fails to make good blood and firm flesh.

Samose, the wonderful flesh forming food, taken before or after meals, mingles with the food, so that it is assimilated by the system and makes rich blood and pleasing plumpness. No one can use it for a week or ten days without a noticeable gain in weight.

Anyone who is thin, weak, scrawny and emaciated can put 50c on deposit with J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. and take home a box of Samose. If the treatment does not give a noticeable increase in good, firm flesh and restore strength and health, they will return the money without any questions.

The new Spring styles of Crawford and James Means shoes for men and Dolly, Madison shoes for women are now displayed at Rehder's Big Department Store, Fourth Street Bridge. **

100 handsome shirtwaists this week at cost. A. D. Brown. **

PROGRESS ON BEAUFORT CANAL

Mr. J. J. DeKinder, Who Recently Visited Wilmington, Writes Interestingly to Waterways Association Magazine.

Many Wilmington people will recall the recent visit to this city of Mr. J. J. DeKinder, who was one of the guests at the first banquet of the Commercial Club. Mr. DeKinder is one of the best informed yachtsmen and authorities on waterways along the coast and in the current number of the Bulletin of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, contributes a very interesting article on the Beaufort Canal, which is here reproduced:

Philadelphia, Feb. 7, 1910.

"Mr. Addison B. Burk, Secretary Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Dear Sir:—I have just returned from Beaufort, N. C., where I had the opportunity of meeting our friend, Mr. Abernethy, with whom I accompanied the Senatorial Committee on their inspection Jan. 30th, of the proposed site of the Harbor of Refuge at Cape Lookout, and on the following day, Jan. 31st, I had an opportunity to go over the route of the canal which is now being constructed between Adams Creek, on the Neuse River, and Core Creek, on the Beaufort City side, and I was very much impressed with the progress that has been made thus far towards the completion of the canal, which, as you know, is to be not less than 140 feet in width at the surface and 90 feet in width at the bottom, and 10 feet deep, and from all appearances, inasmuch as there are only 3 1-2 miles left to be completed, that canal will be open for traffic some time in the early Fall. With the canal completed, it will be possible to carry a draught of nine feet from anywhere north or east of Philadelphia to Beaufort Inlet, and traveling through Core Sound, with its ever shifting bars and shoals depths, will be but a memory.

From Beaufort Inlet, where there is plenty of water, in fact, as much as 22 feet, it is a long distance, however, to the light-ship off Frying Pan Shoals, and I consider 100 miles no fool's trip for a boat drawing five or six feet of water, especially as the prevailing winds are southeast or southwest. It all reads very nice, to lie comfortably at Beaufort until the weather predictions are favorable; nevertheless, weather predictions do fail at times, and to be caught in a hard southeasterly or southwesterly in a cul de sac, possibly on a dark night, is no joke, and it occurs to me that the nine feet depth should be carried further inland, so as to give vessels of no deeper draught an opportunity to get into the Atlantic south of Cape Fear, for as Cape Hatteras is a bad one, and Cape Lookout a fair second, it must be admitted that Cape Fear, with its miles of shoals (Frying Pan Shoals) is an ugly customer to manipulate, and I, for one, hope that this project will be considered promptly.

The talk of a route down the Cape Fear river to Town Creek, and from there through a short canal to the Waccamaw river, is unquestionably a good one, but whether that be a matter for present or future consideration, the opportunity to avoid all three capes (Hatteras, Lookout and Fear, which some call the Three Brothers, but I think should be called the Three Devils), should be seized by the shipping interests as soon as possible.

During the Summer of 1908, I took my yacht from Philadelphia to Newbern, N. C., and, much to my surprise (and yet it was readily explained) we did not suffer from heat at all, as Albemarle, Croatan and Pamlico sounds lie so close to the ocean, from which they are separated merely by low dunes, that, with the prevailing southwesterly winds, there is always a delightfully cool breeze, and I intend to take my boat down the sounds again this coming Summer, and will try to urge owners of motor yachts to do the same. In fact, I think there should be a strong showing of yachts with the opening of the Neuse River Canal. There are good harbors all along the route; the fishing is the finest in the world, and the scenery in the alleys and byways of the Neuse river is very interesting, and in some cases superb.

Very truly yours,
J. J. deKINDER."

Y. M. C. A. AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Defeated the W. L. I. Team Last Night in Score of 26 to 25.

A fast, snappy game of basektball was played in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. last night between the Y. M. C. A. and W. L. I. teams. There were quite a large number of spectators and they took much interest in the contest, which resulted in a victory for the Y. M. C. A. team by the score of 26 to 25. This is the second time the Y. M. C. A. team has defeated the W. L. I. team this season. The association team was composed of B. W. Newkirk, captain; C. L. Terry, B. A. Thees, H. W. Stephens, W. H. Andrews and substitute R. G. Davis. The W. L. I. team was captained by R. H. Grant, Jr., and the other members playing were: R. F. Peschau, H. W. Hines, E. C. Hines, L. B. McKoy and substitute H. K. Nash, Jr.

The Stomach Cannot Rest.

It is a mistake to suppose that the stomach can rest and thus recuperate and by this means dyspepsia is cured. The digestive process begins in the mouth and does not end until the food has reached the intestines. The salivary glands in the mouth, the stomach, lower stomach, liver, spleen, etc., take part in the digestive process. This process is going on continuously. Think of resting the heart or the lungs for a minute, or any other organ. Pepsin pancreatin, etc., do not rest the stomach, they digest the residue of food a weak digestive system cannot digest and thus relieve the body of irritating acids or gas. Rydale's Stomach Tablets contain just enough Pepsin and Pancreatin to do this. They also contain many vegetable tonics and stimulants for the digestive tract. Rydale's Stomach Tablets cure dyspepsia the only way it can be cured. Ask us about them. Robt. R. Bellamy.

When looking for your Easter suit try Rehder's. **

TORREY MEETINGS TODAY

Services This Afternoon and Evening for Both Men and Women—Special Services Friday—Services for Colored People.

There were no services at the Champion Compress building yesterday, Saturday always being taken as a day of rest by Rev. Dr. R. A. Torrey and his able co-workers, who are here conducting the great evangelistic meetings in this city, but there will be two services today, this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and again at 7:30 o'clock. The services today will be for both men and women.

Dr. Torrey and his assistants will attend services at different churches this morning. Rev. W. S. Jacoby will preach at Immanuel Presbyterian Church at 11 A. M. and Mr. Butler will sing at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The other workers will attend and take part in services at some of the other churches. This afternoon they will attend Sunday School at several different churches.

A statement made during the week by Dr. Torrey regarding the services this week seems to have been misunderstood. Dr. Torrey did not mean that after today the services will be divided during the week, the ladies in the afternoon and men at night. He had reference to Sunday services after today.

Friday afternoon of this week a special meeting will be held for children between the ages of seven and 21 years old. No adults will be expected to attend except those who will assist in the meeting. It is believed that there will be a thousand or more children present at the meeting.

Arrangements have been made for special services for colored people next Sunday and the Sunday following at 11 o'clock in the morning in the Compress building.

Yesterday Evangelist Torrey and party, with the exception of Mr. Chas. Butler, spent the day at Orton plantation, down the historic Cape Fear where they found much to interest and please them. They returned to the city yesterday afternoon.

A permanent choir was organized Friday evening, following the preaching service. Mr. E. H. Munson, chairman of the music committee, made a short talk and distributed the badges to those composing the choir. Seats on the platform will be reserved for those having badges and no one not having a badge will be admitted. Mr. H. G. Bowden wase lected secretary of the choir. Mr. Chas. Butler is director and soloist; Mr. William Young is also soloist and Miss Mary Anderson is accompanist. The members of the choir as organized are:

Miss Sue Brinkley, Mrs. W. B. Beville, Miss Mary B. Bryan, Miss Elizabeth Brinkley, Miss Edna C. Craft, Mrs. W. J. Croswell, Mrs. M. L. Chasten, Miss Mayme Davis, Mrs. J. D. Edwards, Miss Isabel Gaylor, Miss Mary Houston, Miss Atha Hicks, Miss Gertrude Johnston, Miss Irene Kriner, Miss Jessie Lupeau, Miss Elizabeth McDougall, Miss Laura McKoy, Miss Miriam McEachern, Mrs. A. E. Bowden, Miss Sue Boon, Mrs. J. J. Bowden, Miss Lida Beery, Mrs. W. L. Cunningim, Mrs. W. J. Crosswell, Miss Lucy C. Craft, Mrs. E. L. Davis, Miss Katie Foard, Miss Marguerite Gaylor, Miss Ethel Holmes, Mrs. A. S. Holden, Miss Rosa Belle Kirkham, Miss Jennie King, Mrs. Longfellow, Miss Madge McDougall, Miss Lou McIver, Mrs. R. B. Moore, Miss C. Boney, Miss Sarah Bolles, Miss Lizzie Bennett, Miss Mable Craig, Miss Grace Craig, Mrs. R. L. Cobb, Miss Minnie Davis, Mrs. W. H. Diehm, Miss Lucy Gaylor, Miss Mallie Houston, Miss May W. Hall, Miss Ida Hankins, Miss Mary B. King, Mrs. T. E. Lupeau, Miss Lucy McIntosh, Miss Isabel McDougall, Miss Mary McDonald, Mrs. J. T. Morgan, Mrs. H. E. O'Keef, Miss Annie L. Price, Miss Lucile Smith, Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mrs. W. A. Skeen, Miss Ruth F. Shaw, Miss Annie Wilkinson, Mrs. C. M. Woodcock, Miss Mary Worth, Miss Lena Wells, Mrs. L. A. Blue, Miss Bella Bowden, Miss Camille Fleet, Mrs. J. U. King, Miss Julia Post, Miss Sallie Smith, Mrs. Osborne, Miss Lena Stanland, Miss Erla Swain, Mrs. A. M. Scarborough, Mrs. T. A. Smoot, Miss Mary Tripp, Miss Lillian Woolard, Mrs. C. F. Whitlock, Miss Annie Worth, Mrs. Geo. M. White, Miss E. D. Bellamy, Miss Agnes Chasten, Miss Ida Fleet, Mrs. F. A. Muse, Mrs. T. J. Rann, Mrs. H. Wormersley, Miss Reba Plowden, Mrs. J. W. Stanley, Mrs. W. H. Sprunt, Mrs. J. Sharrock, Miss Bettie Schulken, Miss Blanche Tripp, Miss Hazel Winstead, Miss Mala Whitlock, Miss Carrie White, Mrs. A. H. Stanland, Mrs. Alberta Bourne, Mrs. J. L. Davis, Miss Bessie Hayes, Mrs. C. B. Newcombe, and Mrs. J. D. Smith.

Messrs. R. A. Brand, Eddie Brewer, A. L. Dosher, E. L. Green, J. A. McGeachey, V. C. Ray, W. L. Whitted, Greene Fenley, H. G. Foard, Jas H. Brown, W. F. Busch, A. S. Holden, W. B. Muse, R. G. Pate, H. S. Strickland, H. E. Goodwin, H. E. Boney, Eli Cavanaugh, W. R. Dosher, W. W. Hodges, E. C. McClelland, A. H. Stanland, S. C. Wallace, B. C. Boney, Jas. H. Chadbourn, O. K. Lewis, W. J. Moore, W. M. Robbins, Geo. L. Tillery, E. S. Barnard, Chas. Dushan, Joe Fenley, E. S. Hancock, W. A. McGirt, B. A. Thees, H. Wormersley, A. G. Bowden, W. H. Diehm, Guy P. LeMoyne, H. E. O'Keef, W. G. Rourk and H. G. Toole.

Capt. Bogardus Again Hits the Bull's Eye.

This world famous rifle shot who holds the championship record of 100 pigeons in 100 consecutive shots is living in Lincoln, Ill. Recently interviewed, he says:—"I have suffered a long time with kidney and bladder trouble and have used several well known kidney medicines all of which gave me no relief until I started taking Foley's Kidney Pills. Before I used Foley's Kidney Pills I was subjected to severe backache and pains in my kidneys with suppression and oftentimes a cloudy voiding. While upon arising in the morning I would get dull headaches. Now I have taken three bottles of Foley's Kidney Pills and feel 100 per cent. better. I am never bothered with my kidneys or bladder and once more feel like my own self. All this I owe solely to Foley's Kidney Pills and always recommend them to my fellow sufferers." Robt. R. Bellamy.

DELMONICO PROPERTY SOLD

Big Sale of Front Street Real Estate Yesterday Through J. G. Wright & Son—Rush of Buyers Upon Announcement.

The announcement in yesterday morning's Star that the owners, the Carolina Insurance Company, had decided to place their valuable property on Front street, now occupied by the Delmonico Cafe, on the market for sale and that it was held for $25,000 created a great furor among investors and real estate agents yesterday morning.

The property had been placed in the hands of practically every agent in the city the day before and when the announcement of Mr. James Owen Reilly appeared, to the effect that the property was for sale, the agents and their clients made a mad rush for Mr. M. S. Willard, secretary of the Carolina Insurance Company, with their offers. Unfortunately Mr. Willard was not in his office down town during the morning and for several hours he could not be located, though the telephone lines out of the several real estate offices were kept hot and at least one of the agents placed a man in an automobile and sent him in post haste in search of the secretary, the only man authorized to accept a forfeit conditioning an option. When Mr. Willard alighted from a car at Front and Princess streets about 1 P. M., the agents nailed him and in less than 15 minutes the deal was closed through J. G. Wright & Son, who presented a client in the person of Mr. August O. Schuster, the consideration being $25,000.

The building on the property is an old wooden structure and added little or nothing to the value of the lot, which is 44x125 feet in size, so that the property brought only a little less than $600 per front foot, which is over double what the property was purchased for only a few years ago. Mr. Schuster has not announced what he will do with the property but it is confidently expected that he will erect a modern and commodious building on the site to take care of his large and steadily increasing jewelry business.

Messrs. J. G. Wright & Son, through whose agency the deal was consummated yesterday, say they have never known a time when there was greater demand in Wilmington for eligibly located business property and during the past week alone this agency sold seven lots, aggregating $50,400.

ALLEGED ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Negroes Arrested in Goldsboro for Entering Wilmington Store.

Deputy Sheriff W. H. Howe left last night for Goldsboro, where he goes to bring to this city two negroes thought to be the ones who broke into the store of Mr. C. D. Gilbert, on Market, between Second and Third streets, early Thursday morning and stole about $180 worth of furs and hides. Warrants for the negroes were issued by Justice George Harriss before whom the preliminary trial will take place, probably tomorrow. The robbery was committed between 4:15 and 6 o'clock. A policeman tried the door of the store at 4:15 o'clock, found it secure, and there was no sign of burglars at that time. Mr. Gilbert went down at 6 o'clock and found that his place had been entered and robbed. He immediately notified the local police and officers in nearby towns, with the result that he received a telegram from Goldsboro yesterday morning that two negroes, who had disposed of some hides there under suspicious circumstances, had been arrested and placed in jail, awaiting the arrival of an officer from Wilmington.

SECOND BOARD OF SURVEY.

Report Made Under Seal to Clerk of Court Yesterday Morning.

The board of survey appointed by Judge H .G. Connor to ascertain the value of the steamer Herman. Wedel Jarlesburg and her cargo at the time of the Seaboard fire two weeks ago made report under seal to Mr. S. P. Collier, clerk of the United States court at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The board conisted of Messrs. W. N. Harriss, H .G. Smallbones and Capt. W. H. Packer, of the Clyde liner Sabine. The envelope containing the findings of the board of survey was not opened yesterday, hence the figures are not known. The report will be made public when attorneys on both sides of the admiralty suit now pending make application to Clerk Collier. The board of survey began its work Friday afternoon but did not finish until yesterday morning.

Permit to Build Sanitarium.

A permit was issued yesterday from the office of Building Inspector H. E. Bonitz to Dr. Chas. T. Harper for the erection of a handsome building at the northeast corner of Front and Castle streets. The building will be two stories in height, of brick, and will cost about $7,500. Two store rooms will be provided on the first floor while the second floor will be divided into 12 rooms and will be used by Dr. Harper as a private sanitarium, mention of which was made some time ago. Dr. Harper recently took a special course of study in New York City on the treatment of genito-urinary and rectal diseases.

Arrivals and Clearance.

The schooner Chas. H. Sprague, Capt. Ladd, with cargo of coal consigned to the Springer Coal Company, from Perth Amboy, N. J., and the schooner Wm. H. Davidson, Capt. Mumford, with fertilizer constituents for the Wilmington Compress & Warehouse Company, arrived yesterday. The schooner Elisha Atkins, Capt. Atkins, cleared yesterday for Port Tampa; vessels by C. D. Mafitt.

FOR RENT.

The very desirable store on Front street now occupied by the Japanese Bazaar; this store is suitable for any sort of business, and especially first-class confectionery and ice cream parlors; possession April 1st, 1910. H. F. Wilder, Agent.

To be well dressed you should wear the Kirschbaum Hand-made Clothes sold only at Rehder's. New Spring styles now displayed. **

THE NEW CREDIT STORE

GETTING NEAR THE OPENING DAY.

¶ Almost ready! Only a few days more and then we'll be ready to make your acquaintance. ¶ We don't want you to look upon this new store simply as a Credit Store. Our prices will be as low and our garments just as fashionable and desirable as those of any cash store. Our liberal easy payment plan is an extra feature for those who desire it. There is no extra charge for credit—no publicity or inconvenience.

LOW PLAIN PRICES ON EVERY GARMENT
WE CLOTHE THE FAMILY

J. H. Farley & Co.
116 Market St.

"CASTLE HEIGHTS."

New and Promising Suburb Being Develepode by J. G. Wright & Son.

Weather permitting, it is safe to say a large number of people will pass down the new Castle street road and see the new suburb on the southern side of the street, which is being offered to the public in today's Star by Messrs. J. G. Wright & Son.

This firm of real estate dealers was established in 1890, and for the past 20 years has been in active daily touch with the growth and development of Wilmington. They have charge of, on their renting list, over a thousand houses, and were the first to build an apartment house, of any size and importance south of Richmond.

For several months a large force of men and carts have been busy cutting down hills, filling in depressions and turning what six months ago was an overgrown field, into modern city lots with full width streets. Shade trees have been planted and lots marked off. Two modern bungalows have been built and three additional are in course of construction. Nowhere in the city has a change been more rapid and complete as in this property.

Now that the property is ready Messrs. Wright & Son have an advertisement in this issue which is worthy of careful consideration. They are giving time payments with a very small cash payment. To those out of Wilmington, they offer free railroad fare when they purchase a lot, and on the whole, have as fair and liberal an offer as one has ever seen.

Last Fall this firm offered through the Star, Taft Hill and Eastern Hill. Five days after the first advertisement appeared they announced that all of Taft Hill was sold; in two weeks, Eastern Hill was sold; so if this proposition is as good as the other—Mr. Wright says it is, and he knows—then one may expect to soon see Castle Heights built up with attractive homes.

JARLSBERG TO SHIPYARD.

Steamer Damaged in Seaboard Fire Goes to Newport News, Va.

To repair the damages sustained by the ship in the recent fire at the Seaboard terminals, the Norwegian steamer Hermen Wedel Jarlsberg, Capt. Laissen, cleared yesterday and sails today for Newport News, Va., where she will go in dry dock at the ship yard.

On account of the pending libel against the steamer for assistance rendered in pulling her out of the dock during the fire, a bond of $20,500 was required, this securing the release of the vessel. Her cargo which was also seized by libellants and was discharged to the Seaboard Air Line has been released.

The aJrlsberg sustained damages amounting to several thousand dollars and it will be remembered her plates on the port side were badly warped, life boats on the same side destroyed and upper wood works damaged considerably. It is understood that the plates will have to be taken out and repaired and for this reason it will be probably a month before she is ready for service again. A Board of Survey was held on the vessel to determine the extent of damage and a report was filed yesterday.

THE PALACE'S NEW BILL.

Will be One of Both Comedy and Novelty and Will Open Tomorrow.

The new bill that the Crystal Palace will present this week will be in marked contrast to the one which closed last night, as the new offering will be one of much comedy and will also include one of the best known comedy magicians on the vaudeville stage. It has been a long time since the Palace has presented a comedy magician, an artist always popular at this attractive playhouse. The well known comedian, Pete Seymour, will also be on the bill, as well as the well known artist, Ross. Miss Austin will also be heard in a new and beautiful illustrated song.

The new bill will open at matinee tomorrow afternoon.

For the best millinery, best styles and best price. See Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge. **

100 handsome shirtwaists this week at cost. A. D. Brown. **

STEAMER SOUTHPORT CLEARS.

Goes to Charleston. Her Home Port, After Receiving Repairs.

Receiving repairs from damages sustained when the vessel was sunk in collision with the government steamer Mercur, the steamer Southport, which recently came off Skinner's Marine Railway, with favorable weather will leave this morning for Charleston, her future home port.

It was understood yesterday that the repairs to the Southport amounted to $1,500. The steamer is in command of Mr. DuTart, one of the owners, who secured a crew yesterday to take her to Charleston. Practically a new bow was placed in the boat and there were considerable other repairs. She presented a splendid appearance in the river yesterday, having been repainted and fitted up in a modern manner for passenger service.

The boat has been ready for several days, but the trip down the coast had been deferred on account of the trial of Capt. Kermon. Mr. DuTart and others connected with the Southport were witnesses at the trial on Friday.

Mr. Kneisel's Mother Ill.

Mr. John F. Kneisel, the well known orchestra leader, left yesterday morning for his former home at Toledo, Ohio, in response to a telegram conveying to him the sad intelligence of the critical illness of his mother, whose death was momentarily expected at the time the message was filed. Many friends in this city hope that Mr. Kneisel will find his mother much improved.

To be well dressed you should wear the Kirschbaum Hand-made Clothes sold only at Rehder's. New Spring styles now displayed. **

Ladies select your Easter hats at Polvogt's. You will not be ashamed of it. **

PURCHASES AN INTEREST.

Mr. Carl T. Miller Becomes One of Southside Drug Company.

Many Wilmington friends of Mr. Carl T. Miller, a well known and popular young druggist, will be interested in the announcement that he has purchased an interest in the Southside Drug Company at corner of Front and Castle streets, where he will be pleased to serve his friends and the general public. Any orders by 'phone or otherwise will be given prompt and personal attention by Mr. Miller, who will make a specialty of prescriptions. The store will also carry a complete line of druggists sundries and toilet articles, with free delivery service to any part of the city. Mr. Miller was brought up in the drug business, is clever and obliging and will no doubt make of the store with which he is connected a complete success.

To Examine Catechumens.

At the vesper service in St. Paul's Lutheran Church tonight the catechumens will be publicly examined. Almost all of the members of this children's class have been instructed in the truths of religion for several years, according to the thorough work done at St. Paul's in this line. In the Lutheran Church children begin to be instructed weekly by the pastor from about the age of eight years and during the two years, which precede confirmation they are instructed thrice weekly. In this manner children who, arrive at the age of confirmation are well versed in the fundamental doctrines of Christianity, in Bible history and in the history of the Christian Church. This year's class together with the class of adults will be confirmed a week from today. The last of a series of sermons on, "What is a Christian?" will be preached by the pastor of St. Paul's tonight.

For millinery, see Rehder's. **

Druggists say that

GOWANS

King of External Preparations will do all that is claimed for it. It is absolutely certain that if our claims were not well founded the popularity of the wonderful remedy would not increase in the astounding proportion that it does. From everywhere come most encouraging letters; sales are multiplying and while your money will be refunded cheerfully, if our Preparation fails to do what we claim for it, it is a singular thing that instead of wanting their money back patrons want more of the great External Preparation. Ask for it and buy TO-DAY. Have it in the home. Winter weather is on you ,and you do not know what will happen tonight. Take no substitute; your druggist keeps it and there is nothing made "just as good." Demand Gowan's—use Gowan's, and you will get results.

Have recommended Gowan's Preparation for Sore Throat, Congested Lungs, Stiff Necks, Sprains, and any Soreness or Inflammatory condition and have never been disappointed in results.
A. TORRENCE & CO., Druggists
Pittsburg, Pa.

Three Sizes: $1.00, 50c, 25c.

It's All Nonsense

that any kind of a piano will do for beginners to learn to play that noble instrument. It will NOT do. Your wife, or your child, need as good a piano as you can afford to buy, else their ear for music will be misguided, and cannot be trained aright. Neither can there be agility of fingers acquired, unless there be the TRUE TONE and the PERFECT ACTION. The WEBER PIANO makes its appeal to the prospective piano purchaser who wants the best, the most artistic, the most durable, the most renowned. The WEBER is the triumph of the piano makers art—the acme of piano perfection. We cordially invite your personal inspection. Your correspondence will receive our prompt attention.

LUDDEN & BATES
SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE
219 N. Front Street. J. B. WILSON, Manager. Phone 1736.

ma 13 1t

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, Etc.

Miss Bertha L. Wiggs has gone to Norfolk, Raleigh and Richmond to visit relatives.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Reaves returned yesterday from Rocky Mount where she was called on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. James.

* * *

Miss Mitchell Collins, of Conway, S. C., is the attractive guest of her sister, Mrs. Thos. E. Cooper, in East Wilmington.

* * *

Miss Ruth Farmer left yesterday afternoon for Asheville, where she will visit her sisters, Mesdames Glenn and Walker.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Hoyle, of Lumberton, who were here attending the Torrey meetings during the week, being guests of Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Rexford, left Friday night for their home.

* * *

Friends in Wilmington have received invitations reading as follows:

Mrs. Minnie Neal Blanton
requests the honor of your presence
at the marriage of her daughter
Charlie May
to
Mr. John Wallace Winborne
on the evening of Wednesday the thirteenth of March, nineteen hundred
and ten at nine o'clock
Methodist Episcopal Church
Marion, North Carolina.

* * *

St. Agnes Guild of St. James' Parish will hold its annual Easter sale of lingerie and neckwear in the vacant store at No. 121 Market street on Thursday of this week, beginning at 10:30 o'clock. A large number of very pretty and desirable articles will be offered for sale at reasonable prices and it is hoped that the purchasers will be many and very liberal. These sales have always been largely attended and a source of pleasure for all who attend and it is believed that this season's sale will be no exception to the rule. The public is cordially invited.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Springer returned yesterday afternoon from a visit of four weeks to several points of interest in Florida, including Jacksonville, Tampa and Fort Myers, having spent some time at the latter place. Friends will regret to know that Mrs. Springer was quite unwell for a part of their sojourn in Florida, but will be glad to know that she returned home much improved. On their way to Florida they spent a few days in Atlanta where Mr. Springer was in attendance upon the annual meeting of the Southern Ice Exchange. Mr. Springer is enthusiastic over the climate in Florida and the evidences of energy and prosperity which were found in all parts of the "Land of Flowers."

* * *

The mixed tournament on the links of the Cape Fear Country Club announced for yesterday afternoon was postponed on account of the weather. A number of players were on the links, however, during the afternoon and a dainty tea was served at the club house at 5 o'clock. The next tournament will be held Thursday, March 17th, St. Patrick's Day. It will be a match for men, 14 holes against "Bogey". The local club has cast its vote in favor of Atlanta, Ga., as the place for the annual tournament of the Southern Golf Association in May of this year. Nashville, Tenn., was the only other city making a bid for the tournament. Wilmington will be represented at the tournament, but the delegates have not yet been selected.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, church edifice Market and 17th streets. Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon: "Substance." All are invited.

St. Thomas' Church: First mass 7 A. M. Last mass, sermon, 10:30 A. M. Vespers 7:45 P. M.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Sunday services, morning 11 A. M., Sunday school 4 P. M., evening 5 P. M. Daily throughout week 5:30 P. M.

Grace Methodist church, preaching at 11 A. M., by the pastor Rev. T. A. Smoot. No evening service, owing to the evangelic meetings at the compress. In the afternoon at 3:30, Rev. W. S. Jacoby will meet the Sunday school and conduct the services.

St. James' Church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Holy Communion 7:30 P. M., morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M., evening prayer at 5 P. M., evensong and sermon at 8 P. M. Daily service and address every day during week from 6 to 6:30 P. M. Everybody heartily welcome.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor: Fifth Sunday in Lent. German service, 11 A. M. English vesper service with examination of catechumens, 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. Mid-week Lenten service, Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Brooklyn Baptist—Rev. C. F. Whitlock, the pastor, will preach this morning on the "Revival and What We Should Do In It." He is very anxious to have a full attendance of his members and all others who are in sympathy with his church and its work. No preaching at night.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon 11 A. M. Sunday school 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon 8 P. M. Please note that owing to sickness in the neighborhood no bells will be rung. All are cordially invited.

Trinity Methodist Church—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. E. R. Welch. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. No night service on account of the Torrey meeting.

Bladen Street Methodist Church—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. Dr. L. L. Nash, of Greensboro, who is here attending the Torrey meetings. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. There will be no night service on account of the Torrey meeting.

Board of Education to Meet.

The New Hanover County Board of Education will meet Monday afternoon in the county superintendent's office at the Court House, at which time it will be decided whether or not the rural schools will have a seven or eight months school. The Board of Education adopted a resolution last Fall to the effect that an eight months' term would be given rural schools if sufficient interest was manifested by the parents and pupils of the schools. It is understood that a large majority of the schools want the eight months' term.

Get your Easter dress now at Rehder's. **

For millinery, see Rehder's. **

The Theatre

At the Bijou Theatre.

"The Gunoy's Sojourn in the Country" and "A Corsican's Revenge" are the titles of the feature pictures at the Bijou tomorrow. The former is hard to surpass for mirth provoking situations, while the second is one of those intense and interesting dramas the scenes of which are laid in Corsica. The bill will be found interesting and pleasing to all who patronize the popular theatre tomorrow.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. P. R. Albright has been spending a few days in Washington, D. C.

—Dr. J. M. Faison, of Faison, N. C., spent yesterday in Wilmington.

—Mr. Jas. S. Hooper, of Maxton, is in the city to spend a couple of days on business.

—Rev. W. M. Shaw returned to Clarkton yesterday after spending a few days in the city.

—Mr. C. W. Coldwell, of Watha, N. C., was a business visitor to the city yesterday.

—Mr. Marvin H. Brimmer will leave this morning for St. Augustine, Fla., where he will spend several days on a visit to friends.

—Dr. L. L. Nash is visiting in the city, attending the Torrey meetings. He was formerly pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church and is being greeted with much pleasure by friends.

PALMETTO FIREMEN THANKFUL.

North Carolina Assistance in Carrying Their Bill in Legislature.

Charleston, S. C., March 11th.

Editor Wilmington Star:

My Dear Sir:—May I ask the use of your valued columns to express my personal and official gratitude to the members of the North Carolina Firemen's Association for the assistance rendered their South Carolina brethren by their president, Capt. James D. McNeill, in passing our firemen's bill at last session of General Assembly.

His forcible, polished and measurable argument before the committee as to the merits of the bill was convincing to all intelligent men, and made its enactment a certainty.

The South Carolina Firemen's Association has taken the North Carolina Association as it model and its ambition is to equal it in usefulness to this State and its membership.

Thanking you for this courtesy, I am yours truly,

LOUIS BEHRENS, President.
South Carolina State Firemen's Association.

SOUTHERN HEIGHTS.

Attractive Suburb Being Placed on Market by James O. Reilly.

Mr. James Owen Reilly, the well known real estate and insurance man, announces that he is placing on the market a new suburb which will be known as "Southern Heights," which is situated between 10th and 11th and Meares and Marsteller streets, in a rapidly developing section of the city. The property has been divided into lots, 32x150 feet in size and these are being sold on attractive terms to buyers, easy payments being allowed after a small amount down and payments each month. The lots are "high and dry" and Mr. Reilly will be glad to talk to anyone interested in a home in that section or in an investment that promises good returns.

POPULAR PASTOR POUNDED.

Rev. E. R. Welch Showered With Good Things Last Night.

Rev. E. R. Welch, the popular pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, was treated to an old-fashioned pounding by his congregation last night. The pastor and his wife were taken unawares by the "assaulting forces" and many things for the larder were deposited on the minister's dining table. This is the second pounding given Mr. and Mrs. Welch since their arrival here a few months ago. It is needless to say that the visits of the members of the congregation were very welcome indeed and the expressions of love and esteem were deply appreciated.

FELL AND BROKE HIS LEG

Mr. Jasper D. Smith Victim of a Painful Accident Last Night.

Mr. Jasper D. Smith, 27 years old, a member of the firm of D. N. Stanley & Co., southwest corner of Second and Market streets, fell on Front street, near the store of Messrs. Wm. E. Springer & Co., shortly after last midnight and broke his left leg just above the knee joint. Mr. Smith was on his way home, 102 1-2 Harnett street, and when crossing the roadway running down the alley between the hardware store and the Honnett's jewelry store, his left foot slipped on the curbing, causing him to fall, doubling his left leg under him. Some minutes afterward he was found by Patrolman G. E. Stevens, who sent in a call for the hospital ambulance. Patrolmen O. P. Stuckey and J. H. Davis also arrived on the scene a short time after the accident. Mr. Smith told the officers that he asked several passersby to call the hospital ambulance but they would not pay any attention to him. Patrolman Stevens said that he saw Mr. Smith standing on corner of Front and Market streets at 11:55 o'clock and Mr. Smith stated to him that he was waiting on a car. Being informed by the officer that there would be no more cars last night, Mr. Smith started to walk home and had proceeded as far as the Honnet jewelry store when the accident occurred. Mr. Smith has been a cripple al his life, the officers stated.

New York, March 12.—Great Britain once more carried off the honors at chess in the 12th annual match by cable concluded this evening at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club. Although taree games were left unfinished, owing to the failure of the committees in charge to reach an understanding on the procedure for scoring, the tally stood 4 1-2 to 2 1-2 in favor of the British.

Judged by Her Desserts.

The best cooks make the best desserts. The best desserts are made by using the perfect extracts—Blue Ribbon Lemon and Vanilla.

ANNUAL MEETING OF U. C. T.

Cape Fear Council No. 374, Elected Officers Last Night for Ensuing Year—Five Candidates Initiated—Grand Council.

The annual meeting of Cape Fear Council, No. 374, United Commercial Travelers, was held in council hall, Murchison National Bank building, last night and it was pronounced one of the most largely attended and enthusiastic sessions ever held by the council. The election and installation of officers for the ensuing year and the initiation of five candidates were the features of the meeting. There was manifested great interest in the annual meeting of the Grand Council of the Carolinas, which will be held in council hall, Friday and Saturday June 3rd and 4th.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year and were duly installed by Past Councilor David Ray:

Past Councilor—W. S. Bunting.
Senior Councilor—W. O. Page.
Junior Councilor—A. G. Bowden.
Conductor—H. H. Pearsall.
Page—C. J. Roberts.
Sentinel—L. M. Owen.
Secretary and Treasurer—L. H. Burnett.

Messrs. J. H. Mallard, J. S. Funches, F. L. Mills and W. J. Clemmons were elected as the executive committee and Mr. F. J. Dempsey was elected to the office of keeper of parchment, an honorary office.

The committees in charge of arrangements for the Grand Council meeting reported progress. It is expected that 500 or more of the most prominent traveling men of the Carolinas will be here for the Grand Council meeting and the local council proposed to entertain the visitors in royal style. At the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen an appropriation was made for the entertainment of the visitors. The resolution providing for the appropriation will come up before the Board of Audit and Finance Tuesday night for concurrence and if favorable action is taken, the committee will hold a meeting in a few days and decide definitely on the programme of entertainment. It is probable that the opening session will be held in the Academy of Music and will be open to the public. The address of welcome will be delivered by a prominent member of the local council. Saturday, the second day of the convention, will be given over to entertainment. Among the features, according to the tentative programme, will be a big street parade, trip down the historic Cape Fear river during the day and a dance at Lumina in the evening, the latter given by the Tidewater Power Company in honor of the visitors. Other features will be announced later.

There are in North and South Carolina more than 1,200 members of the U. C. T. and indications are that something like half of the membership will be represented at the annual meeting in this city. Mr. O. Williams, of Greensboro, is Grand Councilor, and Mr. E. B. Littlefield, of Charlotte, Grand Secretary. Mr. David Ray, of this city is Grand Sentinel.

"I DON'T REMEMBER."

Judge May Summarily Punish Witness Ruling of Court.

New York, March 8.—That a judge may summarily punish a witness who answers "I don't remember" to most of the questions that are asked him and commit him to jail for contempt of court instead of holding him for a jury trial on a charge of perjury was the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today in an opinion written by Judge Coxe. Lawyers say the ruling is one of the most important decisions in the interest of creditors of bankrupts since the enactment of the bankruptcy law.

The decision was rendered in the case of Schulmans & Goldstein, bankrupts. Schulmans was called upon to testify before a referee to explain the apparent shrinkage in his assets.

Schulmans' refusal to make any explanation aroused the Merchants' Protective Association, whose counsel made a certificate to the effect that he was committing perjury. Judge Holt ordered his arrest and committed him to Ludlow street jail for six months for contempt of court. Judge Coxe's opinion of today was concurred in by Judges Lacombe and Noyes, and holds that the commitment was proper.

GAYNOR FOR PRESIDENCY.

Advocated in Speech of a Tammany Hall Leader.

New York, March 8.—The Tammany Club of the Tenth Assembly District grew enthusiastic over rosy Democratic prospects tonight. Julius Harburger, leader of the district, delivered a speech in which he characterized Mayor Gaynor as "the strongest Democrat to be nominated for the Presidency."

"The Democracy in the Nation and State can be rehabilitated", said Harburger. "We should carry the next House of Representatives and can elect the next State ticket."

The Mayor, speaking before the State Association of Master Plumbers this afternoon, defended the morality of New York City and said that in his opinion several up-State towns—Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, for instance, were worse when it came to saloon regulation. There is constantly a howl against Sunday selling in New York, he said, while from here to Lake Erie the side doors swing all day Sunday and nothing is said about it."

Princeton, N. J., March 12.—Princeton defeated Cornell tonight in the last dual wrestling meet of the season here by a score of 4 to 3. The only defeat Princeton encountered this season was at the hands of Yale by a close margin, while Cornell recently defeated Yale by a large score, thus giving Princeton a claim to the team championship.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 12.—Bishop Henry W. Spellmeyer, of St. Louis, who was here presiding over the annual New Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference, died suddenly at the Hotel Hennis today. Death was due to heart disease.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Fire yesterday morning at the manufacturing establishment of the E. L. Mathews Co., on Market street, did an estimated damage of $100. The blaze was caused from a stove. The building belongs to the Sol Bear estate.

—The regular monthly meeting of the New Hanover Colored Teachers' Association was held yesterday morning in the grand jury room at the Court House with a large attendance. The feature of the meeting was a lecture on Hamilton's Recitations by Supt. Catlett.

—At a meeting yesterday the directors of the Tidewater Power Company confirmed the recent sale to Messrs. W. L. and R. A. Parsley of the old power house property, corner of Water and Orange streets, including a splendid wharfage. It is understood that the directors also declared a dividend.

—The Star was in error yesterday in stating that a dance would likely be one of the features of the St. Patrick's Day celebration by the Hibernians in this city next Thursday. The notice was written without advertence to the fact that the observance comes during the season of Lent and, of course, there will be no dance.

—There were only three defendants before Recorder Furlong yesterday morning. They were charged with drunkenness and were assessed the usual amount. Substitute Recorder George Harriss stated yesterday afternoon that he would probably remit the fine entered against Mr. J. W. Gurley Friday for failure to provide lights at excavations in the streets.

—Telephone alarms early last night gave the Fire Department two runs but the blaze in neither instance was of serious consequence. A chimney burning out at the residence of Mr. W. S. Clayton, 616 Orange street, was responsible for the first alarm at 8 P. M., and at 9:37 an oil stove on fire on the fourth floor of the residence of Mr. G. D. Phares, 112 Market street, called out the apparatus. In the latter instance, the building was filled with smoke, but otherwise the damage was not of a serious nature.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: A. P. Southerland and wife to D. L. Gore, for $100 and other considerations, 221 acres of land in Harnett township, on road leading from Wilmington to Scott's Hill, adjoining lands of Peter Smith, Robt. R. Nixon and others; Carolina Real Estate Trust Co., to Waclow F. Blomberg, for $10 and other considerations, farms 11 and 12 at Marathon, New Hanover county; E. R. Pickard and wife to Robt. H. Northrop, for $100 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of 13th and Dock streets, 33x75 feet in size.

—Recently the very small number of persons who applied for positions in the census enumeration was commented upon as an indication that young men of the right sort were all employed. Mr. Younghlood, who has been at the Colonial Inn in this city for several days and has widely advertised an inviting proposition to young men of push and perseverance, has also about reached the conclusion that there are no desirable applicants for a good proposition which he has to offer. He would be glad to confer with anyone who will call at the Colonial Inn.

COL. CHISHOLM DEAD.

Formerly Officer on Staff of General Beauregard.

New York, Mch. 10.—Col. Alexander Robert Chisholm, formerly lieutenant colonel on the staff of Gen. G. T. Beauregard, of the armies of the Confederacy, died today at his home in this city after an illness of about a month.

Col. Chisholm was born in 1834 at Beaufort, S. C. After the war he returned to New York, founded the brokerage house of A. R. Chisholm & Co. and was one of the organizers of the mining board now the New York Consolidated Exchange.

FELL INTO VAT.

Then Was Ground to Pieces by Machinery in Leather Mill.

Newark, N. J., Mch. 10.—After falling into a vat filled with tanning acid, William Karcher was ground to death today by the revolving steel ladles in the leather manufacturing works of Blanchard Brothers & Lane. Karcher was superintendeing the mixing of the acid to tan leather when he slipped and plunged into the vat. When the machinery stopped he had been ground to pieces.

Richmond, Va., Mch. 10.—In the State Senate tonight Mr. Noel, Republican of Lee county, objected to the appropriation for the State Board of Health and made a sharp attack on the head of that board, Health Commissioner Williams, alleging extravagance in the expenditure of State funds, particularly with reference to the purchase of the Catawba Sanatorium property, in Southwest Virginia. At a late hour the Senate concluded to pass the matter of the appropriation by until tomorrow.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 12.—The postoffice at Clinton, Tenn., was robbed about 3 o'clock this morning. Nitro-glycerine was used in blowing open the safe. A considerable sum in stamps and money was stolen. No arrests have yet bee nmade.

Lynchburg, Va., Mch. 12.—E. M. Daniel, son of Senator John Warwick Daniel, late today wired that his father's condition showed steady improvement after a good night. The son will remain with his father for a time.

Saved a Soldier's Life.

Facing death from shot and shell in the civil war was more agreeable to J. A. Stone, of Kemp, Tex., than facing it from what doctors said was consumption. "I contracted a stubborn cold" he writes, "that developed a cough, that stuck to me in spite of all remedies for a year. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. Kings' New Discovery, which completely cured me. I now weigh 178 pounds." For coughs, colds, la grippe, whooping cough and lung trouble, it's supreme, 50c, $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Robert R. Bellamy.

The "bargain hunter" is no longer the woman who merely haunts the stores. She is the woman who watches the ads and goes to the stores strictly on business.

Just a Word to The Front Row

If every man and every woman would begin now to use Newbro's Herpicide and teach the children to use it, the front row of the next generation would not be bald headed and none of the ladies would be wearing false hair.

Failing hair means trouble. The dandruff germ is there and will in a short time ruin the best head of hair that ever grew.

Too many people, finding they need a hair remedy, allow themselves to be duped into buying and using something said to be just as good or very much like Newbro's Herpicide.

Why do it? Such a remedy is but an imitation, a substitute. Herpicide is the original dandruff germ destroyer. Insist on having genuine Herpicide and take nothing else.

Newbro's Herpicide
Saves the Hair

The results from the very beginning are often astonishing. The hair will cease to fall and instead of being dull and dead takes on the sparkle and luxuriance of true hair beauty.

Herpicide possesses a delicate fragrance which appeals strongly to persons of taste and refinement.

The Herpicide Co., Dept. 10B, Detroit, Mich., will send a nice sample and booklet to any address upon receipt of ten cents in stamps or silver.

One dollar bottles are sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Applications may be had at the better barber shops and hair dressers. Robert R. Bellamy is Special Agent for Wilmington, N. C.

The Southern Railway is doing very little talking, but it is double-tracking to beat the band. Before long the entire line from Washington to Charlotte will be in use. An order has been placed with a Birmingham plant for 30,000 tons of 85-pound rails, to be delivered between June and December. Contracts for approximately $1,000,000 worth of new steel rails have just been let, and there is every indication that the work of double-tracking the Southern main line will proceed without further interruptions or delays. It is proposed to complete 35 miles of trackage each month until the task is completed. It will be recalled that prior to the Roosevelt panic the Southern Railway had announced intention to double-track its main Southern line. The Southern, however, along with other railroads and business enterprices, suffered severely from the panic, and is only now fully emerging from the fight of financial stringency.—Greensboro Record.

THE WINNER AT PINEHURST.

W. R. Tuckerman, of Washington, Takes the President's Cup.

Pinehurst, N. C., March 12.—In a brilliant 36-hole final round, W. R. Tuckerman, of the Chevy Chase Golf Club, of Washington, won the Presidents' Cup, or first division trophy today in the sixth annual Spring golf tournament from C. R. Dennen, of the Detroit Country Club, 8 up and 7 to play.

Mr. Tuckerman went out in 75 and came back in 72, a total of 147, the best amateur record for the season for the season for two consecutive rounds on the new two 18 hole golf course.

FAT DEFEATING EXTRAORDINAY.

Margaret Knolly

SLENDER Margaret Knolly now, if you please. The fascinating leading lady of the Bijou, now more fascinating than ever, astonished all her friends on Broadway the other day by presenting to their admiring gaze a svelt and willowy form in place of the plump, not to say fat, outlines with which she gally sailed away to new triumphs and foreign shores last January. After a good deal of diplomatic cross-examination from interested fat acquaintances, the secret was cautiously whispered to a few dear friends, with the result that everybody knows it now. It was not exercise, nor fasting nor sea air, nod worry about her new venture that had brought about this wonderful willowy change in the charming Margaret; no, none of these; nothing but a simple mixture which all good druggists are familiar with and can supply at small cost, to-wit: One-half ounce Marmola, one-half ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, and three and one-half ounces Peppermint Water. "Grown folks need a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime," explained the new slender Margaret. "It is simply wonderful. It takes off the fat quickly, as much as a pound a day, and keeps it off. You can eat what you like, too. In that respect it is unlike anything of the kind I ever heard of, and besides it has another splendid feature—it is entirely harmless, and will not cause wrinkles. I think it is about as essential a toilet article for the woman who is fat and wants to get thinner as face powder. In order to get the best results, however, you should buy the Marmola in the original package and mix it in with the other two ingredients after you get home."

By Request!

Owing to the increasing demand for the celebrated Strouse & Bros. made to order garments, we have for the second time this season secured the services of

MR. RODMAN, their Expert Cutter and Fitter, who will be at our store three days, MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY March 14th, 15th and 16th.

This will give those a chance that did not have the opportunity of seeing his line before an idea what made to measure garments are and look over the largest assortment of imported and domestic woolens ever brought to this city. Now is your time to get your spring suit of quality and fit. Once a Strouse & Bros. suit always one. We guarantee a fit or the suit is ours.

The demand for these suits have been so great here that Strouse & Bros. have cut out all other towns to make this trip here the second time. Call in and look the line over whether you buy or not.

J. M. Solky & Co.

The One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
Phone 617. Masonic Temple.

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Reach Quality

Ask the Catcher, the First Baseman, the Fielders on any of the big college nines which make of Mitt or Glove they use. Nine times out of ten the answer will be "Reach." The same applies to the players of the American and National Leagues. The Reach Ball is the only ball used in American League games—it is the official ball. Likewise Reach Mitts and Gloves are used exclusively by the World's Champions—that answers every question as to the quality of Reach Base Ball Goods. Moreover they are backed by

The Reach Guarantee

The Reach Trade Mark guarantees perfect goods. Should defects appear, we will replace any article absolutely without cost (except Base Balls and Bats retailing under $1.00).

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
HARDWARE.

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SULPHUR---HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND

LIQUID. LARGE, $1.00; SMALL, 50c. Effective for Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, Poison Oak, Insect Stings, etc. All Skin Eruptions, and Scalp Ailments.

TABLETS. Per Bottle [50 tablets] 50c. Results are assuring, for Uric Acid Corrective, Purifying the Blood, Toning the Stomach, and in the treatment and prevention of INDIGESTION, Dyspepsia, Lumbago, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Gout, Neobritic Colic, Stone in the Kidney and Bladder, and most Kidney, Liver and Stomach Ailments.

You need not go to the Sulphur Springs; this gives you a perfect Sulphur Bath and Invigorating Tonic Drink.

OINTMENT. LARGE JAR, 50c. SMALL 25c. A MAGIC WONDER for Hemorrhoids, Piles, Sores, Swellings, Inflamed or Chafed parts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, etc. Splendid for the Complexion: keeps the skin soft and removes Pimples, Blemishes, Blackheads etc. Try it. For sale by Druggists. Manfrid by HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR CO., Baltimore, Md.

If your Dealer can't supply you, send by Mail or Express, prepaid. Write for book on Sulphur.

Now Is the Time to Advertise in The Morning Star

MARKET QUOTATIONS

¶ The Latest Reports From the Important Trading Centers and From Local Dealers.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, March 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady 59 3-4 cents.

ROSIN—Market steady $3.75.

TAR—Market, firm $2.00 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip and $5.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 37, rosin $2.65, tar $1.70, crude turpentine $1.75 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine ..... (—)
Rosin ..... (—)
Tar 50
Crude turpentine 5

Receipts, same day last year 287 casks spirits turpentine; 23 barrels rosin; 316 barrels tar; 8 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nothing doing. Quotations corresponding day last year 8 9-16c.

Receipts—316 bales, same day last year 547 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith March 12th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina, No. 1 $1.12 and $1.20 per bushel; Spanish $1.40 and $1.50.

CORN—Firm 90@95c per bushel for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; old hams 20; shoulders 15; sides 15c.

EGGS—Dull 16 and 17c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Spring 20@30; grown 45@50 scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Good demand at 3 and 4 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDE—Dr. flint 14c; green 8c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 60@65 per bushel for yams.

WOOL—Burr 15c; free of burr 24c.

CHEESE—50@55 per head.

PORK—Small corn fed 10; large 8@9 cents, owing to quality.

SHEEP—Old no demand; Lambs, dull no sales.

TURKEYS—Good demand 15@16c on foot; dressed 18@22c.

BEANS—White black eyes $2.25 and $2.40; lady fingers $2.75; clay and cow peas $1.75.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 12.—While cables were somewhat reactionary and there was some realizing for over the week end the cotton market made a generally steady showing today closing steady, net 3 points to 4 points higher. The opening was steady at a decline of 2 to 11 points in response to lower cables and scattering liquidation but southern bull leaders checked the decline by bidding for large blocks of the near months, and the market soon rallied on the support from this source and renewed covering. The strength of the old crop situation, bullish week end figures, and the various rumors regarding the possibilities of a May squeeze appeared to keep the short interest in the near positions very nervous and there was evidently very little disposition to sell for short account. From 14.79 on the call, May contracts advanced to 14.91, or 3 points net higher and closed at 14.88 bid. The active months generally were unchanged to 4 points nigher on the call with October relatively firm as a result of covering and more speculative interest owing to the prospect for a small carry-over into the new season and continued complaints of an unsatisfactory crop outlook in Texas. Private cables attributed the set back in Liverpool to scattered selling in a narrow market and the detailed statement of a prominent English statistician added no weight to the cables received some days ago estimating the world's consumption of American cotton for the season at 11,520,000 bales.

Weekly reviews of the dry goods trade presented no fresh feature and the weather map showd no rain in the southwest.

Receipts today at the ports were 11,368 bales against 8,521 last week and 10,051 last year. For the week 70,000 bales against 77,105 last week and 95,442 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 2,366 bales against 1,782 last year, and at Houston 1,719 bales against 4,074 last year.

Spot closed firm; middling uplands 15.10; middling gulf 15.35; sales 7,734 bales.

Futures opened steady and closed steady.

Month	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
March	14.90	14.92	14.90	14.91
April	—	—	—	14.83
May	14.81	14.91	14.79	14.88
June	—	—	—	14.60
July	14.51	14.62	14.51	14.59
August	13.95	14.07	13.95	14.04
September	12.95	13.00	13.00	13.08
October	12.56	12.64	12.56	12.63
November	—	—	—	12.45
December	12.34	12.43	12.35	12.43
January	12.34	—	—	12.39

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 12.—Spot dull, prices 1 point higher. American middling fair 8.32; good middling 8.22; middling 8.03; low middling 7.96; good ordinary 7.70; ordinary 7.45.

The sales of the day were 5,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 4,600 American. Receipts 5,000 bales including 1,500 American.

Futures opened steady and closed quiet; March 7.80 1-2; March and April 7.78; April and May 7.72 1-2; May and June 7.69; June and July 7.63; July and August 7.57; August and September 7.26; September and October 6.83; October and November 6.62; November and December 6.52; December and January 6.51; January and February 6.50; February and March 6.50.

CARPENTER, BAGGOTT & CO'S LETTER

New York March 12.—Our market opened slightly lower in response to lower cables from Liverpool but quietly recovered the loss and closed practically unchanged from yesterday's figures. The market continues dull and apathetic with little outside interest and every one is waiting for some definite news regarding the new crop. Our local stock is being gradually depleted by shipments abroad and we are likely to face an as acute situation here in the near future as now seems to prevail in larger southern markets.

CARPENTER, BAGGOTT & CO.

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 14 7-8; net receipts 852; stock 116,515.

New Orleans—Steady, 14 11-16; net receipts 2,366; stock 184,920.

Mobile—Firm, 14 7-8; net receipts 461; stock 33,087.

Savannah—Steady, 14 11-16; net receipts 1,428; stock 76,731.

Charleston—Nominal; net receipts 103; stock 19,592.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts 316; stock 7,911.

Norfolk—Firm, 15; net receipts 729; stock 28,037.

Baltimore—Nominal, 15; stock 7,827.

New York—Firm, 15.10; net receipts 100; stock 145,232.

Boston—Steady, 15.10; net receipts 13.

Philadelphia—Firm, 15.35; stock 1,081.

Port Arthur and Sabine Pass—Net receipts 5,000.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 11,368; Great Britain 8,473; Continent 14,318; stock 621,561.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 11,368; Great Britain 8,473; Continent 14,313. Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 6,150,961; Great Britain 1,712,391; France 789,308; Continent 2,029,406; Japan 61,056; Mexico 13,819.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 14 7-8; net receipts 1,719; stock 87,357.

Augusta—Steady, 15; net receipts 89; stock 41,482.

Memphis—Steady, 15; net receipts 630; stock 150,409.

St. Louis—Steady, 15; net receipts 142; stock 42,500.

Cincinnati—Steady; net receipts 751; stock 12,028.

Little Rock—Dull, 14 5-8; net receipts 396; stock 46,006.

Louisville—Firm, 15.

Total today—Net receipts 3,730; gross receipts 4630; shipments 7,676; sales 3,062; stock 379,872.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, March 12.—Flour was quiet and without quotable change. Spring patents 5.50 to 5.80; Winter patents 5.50 to 6.00.

Rye Flour—Firm.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye—Dull.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 1.28 1-2 elevator domestic and nominal fob afloat. Options closed 1-4c to 3-8c advance. May 1.23 1-4; July 1.15 5-8; September 1.11 1-4.

Corn—Spot firm; steamer 66 1-4 and No. 3, 64 1-4 elevator export basis. Options closed 1-8 to 1-4c net higher. May 74; July 75 1-8; September 75 1-4.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed nominal. Options closed 1-4c net higher. May 50 3-4.

Lard—Strong.

Tallow—Steady.

Petroleum—Steady.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw firm; refined sugar steady.

Coffee—Futures closed dull, unchanged. Spot coffee steady; Rio No. 7, 8 11-16 to 3-4; Santos No. 4, 9 1-4; mild quiet; Cordova 9 1-2 to 12 1-4.

Butter—Firm, unchanged.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged.

Eggs—Easier; state, Pennsylvania and nearby henery white fancy 29 to 30; do gathered white 27 to 29; do henery brown and mixed fancy 27 to 27 1-2; do gathered brown, fair to prime 26 to 27.

Potatoes and Cabbages—Quiet, unchanged

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cotton seed oil was barely steady for spot but steady for futures on moderate speculative buying and with the further advance in lard. Closing prices were 1 lower to 3 points higher. Sales 2,300 barrels. March 7.34 to 7.38; May 7.43 to 7.45; July 7.58 to 7.59; September 7.60 to 7.61. Prime crude 6.35 to 6.40; prime summer yellow 7.24 to 7.35; prime winter yellow 7.35 to 7.75; prime white 7.50 to 8.00.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 12.—Cotton goods are in better inquiry at lower prices. Linens are in good demand. Burlaps rule quiet. Yarns are dull. Jobbers are doing a quiet trade.

PEANUTS.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 15.—Spanish, firm at $1.35 per bushel. Receipts light. Virginia, steady. Bunch 4 1-2 to 5c; fancy 4 1-4 to 4 1-2c; machine picked 3 3-4 to 4 1-4c; shelling stock 3 1-2 to 4c.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, March 12.—Preponderance of bullish news caused an advance today in wheat prices, the futures being from 3-8 to 5-8c up at the close. Corn was also strong on covering by shorts and oats too advanced. Provisions, stimulated by another jump in the price of live hogs advanced to top records for many years and kept their strength to the finish.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Wheat—				
May	1 13⅝	1 13⅞	1 12¾	1 13⅜
July	1 06⅝	1 07¼	1 06¼	1 07
Sept.	1 03⅝	1 04⅜	1 03½	1 03¾
Corn—				
May	64	64½	63⅜	64⅝
July	65⅜	66⅛	65⅜	66⅛
Sept	66⅜	66⅝	66⅛	66⅝
Oats—				
May	45	45½	44½	45⅜
July	43⅝	43¾	42⅝	43⅛
July	42⅜	43¼	42½	43½
Sept	40¾	40¾	40	40⅜
Mess Pork per bbl.—				
May	25 70	25 87½	25 65	25 82½
July	25 75	25 82½	25 65	25 75
Lard, per 100 lbs.—				
May	14 07½	14 10	14 00	14 07½
July	13 92½	13 97½	13 90	13 95
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
May	13 50	13 55	13 45	13 52½
July	13 40	13 40	13 35	13 40

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN.

Chicago, March 12.—Cash wheat No. 2 red 1.20 to 1.21; No. 3 red 1.15 to 1.17; No. 2 hard 1.13 1-4 to 1.18 3-4; No. 3 hard 1.10 to 1.12; No. 3 spring 1.06 to 1.14.

Corn—No. 3, 60 1-2 to 61; No. 3 white 62-1-2 to 63; No. 3 yellow 60 3-4 to 61 1-2; No. 4, 54 to 56; No. 4 white 57 3-4 to 58 1-2; No. 4 yellow 56 to 58 1-2.

Oats—No. 2 white 47 1-2 to 48 1-2; No. 3 white 44 to 46 1-2; No. 4 43 to 45 3-4; standard 46 1-2 to 47.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, March 12.—There was a residue of short sales to be covered in today's stock market which were put out late yesterday to the accompaniment of rumors which had no foundation in fact. The demand did not extend much beyond that source.

A good impression was made by the agreement arrived at between the Baltimore and Ohio management and its employes over the wage dispute.

The strong financial showing made by the railroads in the New York Central system in the annual report was a sustaining influence. There was in evidence also, the supporting operations in United States Steel, which have been a sentimental influence on the market throughout the week. The price movement, however, was little more than a drift. A restraining influence is the obvious hardening tendency of the money market. While the call loan department has not been affected this week, it is expected that higher rates will prevail in the not distant future. Rates for time loans were advanced another fraction today.

The bank statement showed the effect of the withdrawals of cash by the interior in connection with the spring planting season. The week's financial condition has expanded the loan account, which now exceeds the deposits again for the first time since January 8.

Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value, were $1,680,000. United States 2s coupon declined 1-8 and the registered 4s advanced 1-8 per cent. in the bid price on call this week. Total sales of the day were 238,500 shares.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, March 12.—Money on call nominal. Time loans firm. Sixty days 3 3-8 to 3 3-4 per cent., and ninety days 3 3-4 to 4 per cent., six months 4. Close: Prime mercantile paper 4 1-2 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange steadier, with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8410 for sixty day bills and at 4.8685 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 3-4 to 4.84 1-4. Bar silver 51 3-8. Mexican dollars 44.

U. S. BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s. registered	100 3-4
U. S. ref. 2s. coupon	100 1-8
U. S. 3s. registered	102 1-2
U. S. 3s, coupon	102 1-2
U. S. 4s, registered	114 7-8
U. S. 2s, coupon	114 3-4
Allis Chalmers 1st 5s	82
American Agricultural 5s	102 1-2
American Tel. & Tel cv. 4s	101 3-4
American Tobacco 4s	82 1-2
American Tobacco 6s	108 3-4
Armour & Co. 4 1-2s	93
Atchison gen. 4s	100 1-2
Atchison cv. 4s	117 7-8
Atchison cv. 5s	119 1-4
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	96 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	100
Baltimore & Ohio 3 1-2s	92
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. 3 1-2s	90 1-2
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4s	84 1-4
Central of Georgia 5s	108 1-4
Central Leather 5s	101 1-4
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	124 3-8
Chesapeake & Ohio 4 1-2s	103 1-2
Chesapeake & Ohio ref 5s	104 1-4
Chicago & Alton 3 1-2s	73 1-2
Chicago, B. & Q. joint 4s	96 5-8
Chicago, B. & Q. gen. 4s	89
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. gen 3 1-2s	87
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R. col 4s	82 5-8
Chicago, R. I. & P. Ry. rfg 4s	91 1-2
Colorado Industrial 5s	70
Colorado Midland 4s	77 7-8
Colo. & Southern ref. & ext 4 1-2s	98 3-4
Delaware & Hudson cv. 4s	101
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	97 3-4
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	93 5-8
Distillers 5s	74 1-2
Erie prior lien 4s	98 1-2
Erie Gen. 4s	76 3-8
Erie cv. 4s series "A"	82
Erie cv. 4s series "B"	73
General Electric cv. 5s	145
Illinois Central 1st ref 4s	98 3-8
Interborough Met. 4 1-2s	82
Inter. Mercr Marine 4 1-2s	38 3-8
Japan 4s	91 3-4
Japan 4 1-2s	95 3-4
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	71 3-4
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1928)	96 1-2
Louisville & Nash. Un. 4s	98 5-8
Missouri, Kan. & Texas gen. 4 1-2s	80 3-4
Missouri Pacific 4s	81 1-4
National Rys. of Mexico 4 1-2s	95 5-8
New York Central gen. 3 1-2s	99 3-8
New York Central deb. 4s	95 1-2
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford cv. 6s	135
Norfolk & Western 1st con. 4s	99 1-2
Norfolk & Western cv. 4s	103 3-4
Northern Pacific 4s	101 1-8
Northern Pacific 3s	73 3-4
Oregon Short Line rfdg 4s	94 1-8
Penn. cv. 3 1-2s. (1915)	97 1-2
Penn. Con. 4s	104 3-4
Reading Gen. 4s	99 1-2
St. Louis & San Fran. fg 4s	84 1-2
St. Louis & San Fran. gen. 5s	89 7-8
St. Louis S'western con. 4s	78 5-8
St. Louis S'western 1st gold 4s	92 1-2
Seaboard Air Line 4s	84
Southern Pacific col. 4s	93
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	103 1-8
Southern P. R. R. 1st ref 4s	85 5-8
Southern Railway 5s	108
Southern Railway gen. 4s	79 1-8
Union Pacific 4s	101 1-4
Union Pac. cc cv. 4s	110 1-4
Union Pacific 1st and ref. 4s	97 3-4
U. S. Rubber 6s	103 1-2
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	105 1-2
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	90
Wabash 1st 5s	111 1-4
Wabash 1st and ext. 4s	79 1-2
Western Md., 4s	85 1-2
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	92 3-4
Wisconsin Central 4s	94 1-2

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis Chalmers pfd	45 3-4
Amalgamated Copper	78 3-4
American Agricultural	45 1-2
American Beet Sugar	29 1-4
American Can pfd	78
American Car & Foundry	64 1-2
American Cotton Oil	68
American Hide & Leather pfd	39 1-2
American Ice Securities	26
American Linseed	15
American Locomotive	32 3-4
American Smelting & Ref'ng	86 5-8
Amer. Smelting & Ref'ng pfd	107 3-4
American Sugar Refining	124
American Tel. & Tel.	141 3-8
American Tobacco, pfd	99
American Woolen	37 1-2
Anaconda Mining Co.	49
Atchison	117
Atchison pfd	103 1-2
Atlantic Coast Line	131 1-2
Baltimore & Ohio	112 5-8
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	91 1-2
Bethleham Steel	30
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	76 1-2
Canadian Pacific	179 7-8
Central Leather	43
Central Leather pfd	107 1-4
Central of New Jersey	300
Chesapeake & Ohio	85 1-2
Chicago & Alton	57 1-2
Chicago Great Western	31 3-8
Chicago & Northwestern	157
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	146 5-8
C. C. C. & St. Louis	80 1-2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	40 1-2
Colorado & Southern	43
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd	81
Colorado & Southern 2nd pfd	79
Consolidated Gas	146 3-4
Corn Products	18 5-8
Delaware & Hudson	170
Denver & Rio Grande	42
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	80
Distillers' Securities	33 1-2
Erie	31 1-8
Erie 1st pfd	50 3-4
Erie 2nd pfd	39
General Electric	154
Great Northern pfd	127 3-4
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	69 3-4
Illinois Central	142 1-2
Interborough Met	22 1-8
Interborough Met pfd	56 3-8
Inter arvester	92
Inter Marine pfd	21 1-4
International Paper	13
International Pump	46
Iowa Central	21
Kansas City Southern	38 3-8
Kansas City Southern pfd	69 1-2
Louisville & Nashville	133
Minneapolis & St. Louis	42 1-4
Minn., St. P. & Sault St. M.	143 1-2
Missouri Pacific	70 3-4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	33 1-4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd	71 1-4
National Biscuit	112 1-2
National Lead	58
Nat'l Rys. of Mexico 1st pfd	94
New York Central	125 3-4
New York, Ontario & Western	45 1-4
Norfolk & Western	102 3-4
North American	80
Northern Pacific	136 1-2
Pacific Mail	32 1-4
Pennsylvania	137
People's Gas	110 3-4
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis	101 1-2
Pressed Steel Car	45
Pullman Palace Car	195
Railway Steel Spring	44 1-2
Reading	168 1-2
Republic Steel	39 3-4
Republic Steel pfd	102
Rock Island Co.	49 3-4
Rock Island Co. pfd	91
St. Louis & San Fran. 2nd pfd	55 1-2
St. Louis Southwestern	28 3-4
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	70 1-2
Sloss Sheffield Steel and Iron	70
Southern Pacific	179 7-8
Southern Railway	28 7-8
Southern Railway pfd	67 3-4
Tennessee Copper	33 1-2
Texas & Pacific	30 1-2
Toledo, St. Louis & West	30 1-2
Toledo, St. Louis & West pfd	68
Union Pacific	189 3-4
Union Pacific pfd	90 1-4
United States Realty	77
United States Rubber	43
United States Steel	88 1-4
United States Steel pfd	122
Utah Copper	50 5-8
Virginia Car. Chemical	37 3-4
Wabash	22 1-4
Wabash pfd	48 3-4
Western Maryland	33 1-4
Westinghouse Electric	74
Western Union	76
Wheeling & Lake Erie	5 1-4
Wisconsin Central	54

NAVAL STORES.

New York, March 12.—Rosin and turpentine steady.

Savannah, Ga., March 12.—Turpentine firm 60 1-2; sales —; receipts 35; shipments 15; stocks 13,526. Rosin firm; sales 477; receipts 97; shipments 2,095; stocks 96,958. Quote: A, B, C, 4.25; D, 4.35; E, 4.45; F, 4.60 to 4.65; G, 4.65; H, 4.72 1-2; I, 4.90; K, 5.90; N, 6.00; WG, 6.85; WW, 7.00.

Charleston, S. C., March 12.—Turpentine firm 60 1-2. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, 4.25; D, 4.35; E, 4.45; F, 4.57 1-2; G, 4.70; H, 4.72 1-2; I, 4.90; K, 5.90; M, 6.40; N, 6.60; WG, 6.85; WW, 7.00.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Schr. Chas. H. Sprague, 268 tons, Ladd, Perth Amboy, N. J., C. D. Mafflt.

Schr. Wm. H. Davidson, 272 tons, Mumford, Harbortom, Va., C. D. Mafflt.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Smith, Fayetteville, C. F. Love.

CLEARED.

Schr. Elisha Atkins, Atkins, Port Tampa, C. D. Mafflt.

Nor. str. Herman Wedel Jarlsberg, Laissen, Norfolk, F. A. Fetter, Agent.

Str. Santiago, Packer, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Drot (Nor.) 1,802 tons, Evjenth, Helde & Co.

Electra (Br.) 2,233 tons, Purdy, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Hilceria (Br.) 2,351 tons, Bennett, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Glenmay (Br.) 1,571 tons, Richards, F. A. Fetter, Agent.

Herman Wedel Jarlsberg (Nor.) 1,940 tons, Olsen, F. A. Fetter, Agent.

Anglo-Australian, (Br.) 2,581 tons, Lewis, F. A. Fetter, Agent.

Schooners.

Chas. N. Sprague, 260 tons, Ladd, C. D. Mafflt.

Wm. H. Davidson, 272 tons, Mumford, C. D. Mafflt.

Elisha Atkins, 1,010 tons, Atkins, C. D. Mafflt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., March 12, 1910.

W. & W. Railroad—81 bales cotton, 31 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—283 bales cotton, 10 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—21 bales cotton; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Alice—6 barrels tar.

Total—316 bales cotton., 50 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

For the best white linen flaxon, Luna lawn, Persian lawn and Batiste see Rehder's. **

SCHOOLS OF COURTESY.

Practical Politeness Regular Part of Railroad Man's Education.

New York, March 12.—The announcement that the Union Pacific Railroad is to have a "school of courtesy" has called attention to the systematic efforts that the railroads are now making to promote good manners among employes. They have always had their rules, of course, requiring the polite treatment of passengers, but the formal measures in this direction are relatively new.

Inspectors are constantly traveling over the lines of the larger railroads, keeping their eyes and ears alert to learn how the employes are behaving. Even a general passenger agent himself does not think he is wasting time to make a trip over his road simply to observe the conduct of the men. Often one of the traveling inspectors will gently instruct a conductor or porter in some point of etiquette.

One of the large Eastern railroads, the Erie, has in its time table a blank page with the information that: "This page is reserved for comments either favorable or unfavorable to the road. The passenger is thus encouraged to write down any grievance and send it in to the management. If some employe has forgotten his manners, swift discipline follows. This policy soon brings about such a condition that there are few complaints to write down on the blank page.

A traveler on the New York Central's West Shore line, recently received what he considered a surly answer from a trainman. He wrote to the general passenger agent. Two or three weeks later he received a letter saying that the case had been investigated and that the offender against courtesy "had been removed to a branch of the service where he would not come into contact with the traveling public."

Probably few people know it, but the institution of the bell cord, by which the engineman is signaled to stop his train, was due to the courtesy of a conductor. A general passenger agent told the story the other day.

Back in the fifties, when wood was still used for fuel in locomotives, the conductor on a local train rigged up a bell cord so that he could let passengers off at will. The stop signal was given too often for the engineman, who finally became so annoyed that he cut the rope. At the next stop the conductor went forward to the engine cab.

"Jim," he said, "I'm going to treat my passengers right. You tie up that bell-cord, and if you cut it again I'll punch your head."

The engineman cut the cord again, and the conductor, who valued his reputation for courtesy to passengers, went forward and delivered the promised thrashing. Conductors nowadays, though, are not quite so primitive in their methods, and are not obliged to administer personal discipline to fellow employes.

One effect of the high standard of deportment enforced by the railroads is seen in the extent to which women and children travel alone, without fear. An illustration of this is the experience of a Western woman who was coming to New York for the first time. With her husband, she left Buffalo for New York on the Lehigh Valley. When they reached Mauch Chunk, Pa., the husband got out to walk up and down the platform, and somehow the train pulled out without him.

The woman, left alone, never having been east of Chicago before, was on the verge of panic. Her husband had all the money; the train was to reach New York in the night; she didn't know what hotel to go to, and, if she had known, couldn't have found her way there. So the conductor took her in charge, had her carried to a good hotel, and arranegd to have the bill guaranteed. The husband, when he arrived, was so grateful that he hunted up the conductor and presented to him a handsome ring.

The Virginia Legislature has refused to ratify the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for an income tax. It's strange how things change about. The Democrats—as a party—used to clamor mightily for an income tax, and a Democratic Congress levied one, which the Supreme Court of the United States declared unconstitutional. Now here's a Democratic Legislature, in the Democratic State of Virginia, turning down a proposition for an income tax submitted by a Republican administration. It is suggested that "The Interests"—the millionaire class—is using its influence to defeat the income tax amendment and that the North Carolina folk should examine legislative candidates in this particular, seeing that the North Carolina Legislature elected this year will be called on to ratify or reject the proposed income tax amendment. We have no doubt that the people of this State are overwhelmingly in favor of the amendment, but it is best to be on the safe side and the suggestion to query legislative candidates in this particular is not a bad one.—Statesville Landmark.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

Urged in Speech Before Southern Association Yesterday.

Washington, March 10.—Electors of the Southern Industrial Educational Association met here today with delegates from auxiliaries in New York, Baltimore and Richmond.

Dr. George E. Myers, of Washington, in an address to the assemblage pointed out the advantage of an industrial education as evidenced by the great demand for training of that kind in this city. Thomas Nelson Page urged the need of publicity regarding the work of the association.

Four members were elected to the board of trustees for three year terms, Justice Seth Shepard, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, O. C. Calhoun and Dr. Geo F. Myers.

100 handsome shirtwaists this week at cost. A. D. Brown. **

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home at the season is will testify—no change of climate being necessary. Pain's almic discover banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving instantly real tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, 104 B, Notre Dame, Ind.

KEEP A Stomach Specialist Always In Your HOUSE

RYDALE'S STOMACH TABLETS

ARE MADE FROM THE PRESCRIPTION OF A SPECIALIST AND ARE SOLD BY YOUR DEALER UNDER A REFUND GUARANTEE.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

GREAT BENEFIT ARRANGED.

A. L. Erlanger, National Chairman of Actors' Fund Benefits.

Mr. A. L. Erlanger, the National Chairman of the Actors' Fund benefits, has arranged a remarkable series of entertainments to be given on a day yet to be selected during the week of April 25th in all the large cities of the United States and Canada. Assisted by the National Producing Managers' Association, Mr. Erlanger will have at his disposal nearly all of the big porductions and companies now on tour. In each of the cities, which include Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Kansas City, New Orleans, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Buffalo, Rochester, Toronto and Montreal, a local manager has been appointed as chairman of the committee which will arrange the programme and supervise the performance. Leaders of society will act as patronesses. Acts or scenes from the current plays of the week will be given, with the addition of the star acts from the vaudeville and burlesque houses. Talented amateurs in each of the cities will be invited to take part in the programme. The keenest rivalry has already appeared among the managers as to which one will give the best performance and turn over the largest receipts to Mr. Erlanger. As the expenses will be small, the returns from this series for the Fund ought to be enormous.

The Actors' Fund, which this series of benefits is designed to assist, is one of the most famous of American charities. It is also one of the most deserving. Since it was organized 28 years ago its benefactions have stretched across the Continent. It recognizes no nationalities and no creeds. It is not bound up in red tape. In the Actors' Fund Home at West Ned Brighton, the Fund maintains for the old of the profession a pleasant refuge which in its comfortable appointments and cheery surroundings is unique among similar institutions in the country. Those who seek its shelter when age has incapacitated them for labor are not "inmates," but guests.

To maintain the Actors' Fund Home and keep effective the charities of the Fund itself in all its branches throughout the United States requires more money than can be raised by its annual performances and the nominal dues of $2, which its members are assessed. Last year the expenditure for charities was about $45,000.

In the week of May 9th a great fair will be held in New York City for the benefit of the Fund. President Taft will open the fair with an inaugural address on May 9th. When he comes to New York for this purpose he will be greeted by a committee of twelve of the most prominent actresses of this country, who will have been chosen for this honor by ballot.

Silk foulards, rough silks, fancy silks and plain silks at Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge. **

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business, January 31st, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$3,483,083 75
U. S. Bonds (at par)	651,000 00
Bank Building	25,000 00
N. C. State and other bonds	143,783 00
Cash and due by Banks	1,131,595 02
	$5,334,461 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 350,000 00
Surplus and Net Profit	375,579 08
Circulation	550,000 00
U. S. Bond Account	100,000 00
Deposits	3,758,882 69
	$5,334,461 77

DEPOSITS:

January 31st, 1908	$2,921,988 64
January 31st, 1909	3,443,393 48
January 31st, 1910	3,758,882 69

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President.
J. W. YATES, Vice President.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

fe 4 tf

Chesapeake and Ohio Ry
Scenic Route to the West

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv Rich	2:00 p m	6:45 p m	11:00 p m
Ar. Louis	11:00 a m		7:30 p m
Ar. Cin	8:00 a m	10:00 a m	5:00 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:25 p m	6:00 p m	7:10 a m
Ar. St. Louis	5:51 p m	6:10 p m	7:17 p m

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations address

W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY?

Gives prompt and positive relief in every case. Sold by druggists, price $1.00. Trial package by mail 10 cents.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props.
CLEVELAND, O.
Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

50x125, $250.00

Villa View lots at Wrightsville on trolley; $25 down, $10 month; 5 minutes, 5 cents fare to the Beach.

MRS. F. G. PRITCHARD,
Phone 890 call 1, Wrightsville, N. C.
mch 6 6t

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Wilmington Motor Car Co., Inc., wishes to announce that Mr. A. L. Council has been made its General Manager, with Mr. Jas. M. Black as Sales Manager.

Our lines of automobiles comprise models for every service, and each car in its type embodies the latest refinement in automobile construction. Among the cars we handle we invite you to inspect the Chalmers-Detroit, Cadillac "30", Hudson, Maxwell and Reo. These lines represent the best values on the market. Don't believe us. Make us prove it.

ACCESSORIES

Our line of accessories include Tops for all models, Wind Shields, Gas Lamps and Generators, Tires and everything needed for the motor.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT

This department is in charge of competent men, and we are prepared to do the best work at most reasonable prices. "Live and Let Live" is our motto.

Wilmington Motor Car Co.
Phone 741.

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., March 13, 1910.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Saturday, March 12th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 40 degrees; 8 P. M. 41 degrees; maximum 42 degrees; minimum 39 degrees; mean 40 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .18; for the month, 1.02 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Saturday 8 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair weather and rising temperature Sunday; Monday fair with moderate temperature; moderate north to west winds.

Port Calendar—March 13.

Sun Rises.....6:25 A. M.
Sun Sets.....6:18 P. M.
Day's Length.....11 hrs. 52 min.
High water at Southport 9:45 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 12:85 A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wright's—Castle Heights.
A. D. Brown—Easter Suits.
Carl Miller—Announcement.
C. W. Yates & Co.—Kodaks.
Bazaar of Japan—Last Week.
Crystal Palace—Comedy Bill.
Gaylord's—Millinery Opening.
Platt & Haar—Ready to Wear.
J. M. Solky & Co.—By Request.
W. A. Dick—Commissioner's Sale.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—The Millinery.
B. F. Mitchell Co.—Crusader Flour.
Ludden & Bates—It's All Nonsense.
J. H. Farley & Co.—New Credit Store.
J. W. Murchison & Co.—Reach Quality.
American National Bank—When the Stork

Business Locals.

Wanted—Position.
For Sale—Pool Table.
Lost—Gold Watch Fob.
For Rent—Front Rooms.
For Sale—Diamond Ring.
Beauty Shop—For Easter.
To Let—Furnished Room.
Smith & Lord—For Rent.
Smith & Lord—Homeseeker.
J. C. Holly—This to Inform.
Smith & Lord—Buy a Home.
M. C. Darby & Co.—For Rent.
A. W. Pate Co.—We Will Sell.
Wanted—Lot in Carolina Place.
H. F. Wilder—Cottage For Sale.
Ramos Typewriter Co.—Supplies.
Ramos Typewriter Co.—Repairing.
Jas. W. Murrell—Watermelon Seed.
214 North Fifth—Switches and Braids.
Monarch Cigar Co.—Salesman Wanted.
James Owen Reilly—Shoe Factory Site.
James Owen Reilly—Southern Heights.
St. Agnes Guild—Annual Lingerie Sale.
James Owen Reilly—Two New Cottages.
Whitlock Press—Leghorn Eggs For Sale.
Married Couple—Room and Board Wanted.

30,000 FIREMEN MAY STRIKE.

Would Block 150,000 Miles of Railroad. Await Decision.

Chicago, March 12.—Admissions were made on both sides tonight that the controversy between 30,000 firemen operating on 150,000 miles of railroads west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and the railroad managers had become critical and that the question of a strike, tying up practically all systems between here and the Pacific coast, would be settled within 48 hours.

Chicago, Mch. 12.—President W. S. Carter, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, on behalf of the firemen today sent to the general manager's committee of the railroads a request for a clear statement of the employer's position The Brotherhood asked for information on three points in their demands viz:

"Increased wage scale which the railroads say would amount to an increase of 22 1-2 per cent., but which the firemen say would equal only 12 1-2 per cent.

"The right of the union to represent a fireman after he has been promoted either to an engineman or to any other capacity.

"The right of the union to have authority in questions of seniority or promotion of old time employes."

In previous negotiations, the Brotherhood said they were willing to submit the wage question to arbitration under the Erdman Act provided the other two points were settled without the aid of a third party.

It was announced by the general manager's committee tonight that an answer was directed sent to President Carter, denying this request and leaving it to the Union, despite their "strike vote" to take what action they think best.

Negotiations have been on for six weeks. About 49 western railroads are involved. If a strike were called, it is said, 25,000 other employes would be thrown out. At today's meeting the general managers were present.

O. L. Dickeson, assistant to the president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, gave out a formal statement as follows:

"We believe the public need have no fear of a suspension of business on account of a great railroad strike. The railroads have spent several weeks conducting peaceful negotiations with the men and we have offered to arbitrate under the government law the wage question."

SENATOR TILLMAN IMPROVES.

Will Return to South Carolina This Week If Condition Permits.

Washington, March 12.—Although the improvement in the condition of Senator Tillman, who was stricken by paralysis a few weeks ago, has been very satisfactory to his family, the Senator is not yet strong enough to travel, but if his present rate of convalescence continues it is expected he will be able to go to his home at Trenton, S. C., next Wednesday. He is still under the constant attention of his physician.

The Senator is able to sit up in a chair every day, but he cannot walk and, while he is able to talk, he does not indulge in conversation. His friends hope that after a year's rest he will be able to return to the Senate.

HONORS FROM THE SHAH.

Hon. Richmond Pearson Has Already Accepted Gift and Decoration.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Asheville, N. C., March 12.—Hon. Richmond Pearson today stated that the story sent out from Washington that he would not be permitted by Congress to accept the snuff box from the Shah of Persia, was incorrect. He now has this gold and diamond studded snuff box under his roof and besides the succeeding Shah conferred upon him the Gindcordon-vert (spelled in capitals), the highest decoration the Order of the Lion and Sun may confer upon a foreigner. He also has this under his roof at Richmond Hill.

B. & O. SETTLEMENT.

Adjustment Was Important to Railways of Country.

Baltimore, March 12.—The amicable settlement of the controversy between the conductors and trainmen of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the officials of that road relative to wages and service conditions last night, is understood to be of far reaching importance. When President Willard called upon the Federal board of mediation it was recognized that the controversy was one which could not be bounded by the confines of the Baltimore & Ohio system. A number of roads had been approached by the order of conductors and the Brotherhood of Trainmen with propositions similar to those laid before the Baltimore & Ohio.

It had been tacitly understood that whatever was done by the Baltimore & Ohio would be taken as the basis of settlement by all other roads interested. These involved practically all railroads east of the Mississippi river.

The terms of the settlement effected here were not disclosed, but it is understood both sides made concessions. The settlement does not bring the men direct to a par with the railroad men of the west but it is said represents a substantial increase in their earnings and—what the men value very highly—it seems to insure the standardization of wages.

PATTEN'S TREATMENT.

Liverpool Indignant Over His Reception at Manchester.

Liverpool, March 12.—The Patten incident at the Manchester cotton exchange yesterday has stirred up considerable feeling against the brokers there, between whom and the Liverpool dealers there is much jealousy. The local business men are anxious clearly to dissociate themselves from complicity in the insult and expulsion which followed the appearance of the Chicago speculator on the floor of the cotton exchange.

A Liverpool merchant today received from New York this cablegram: "Is the report of the treatment of Patten at Manchester true? England pretends friendship for America. Would heathenish Chinese be guilty of this? Patten is one of America's purest men."

The recipient of the cablegram replied: "Liverpool resents Manchester treatment of Patten. The best Manchester men are ashamed and personally feel the discourtesy strongly."

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

U. S. Supreme Court to Pass on Police Justice Sentences.

Atlanta, Ga., Mch. 12.—The question of whether a police magistrate may sentence a person to imprisonment in a workhouse, without a trial by a jury, is involved in a case which now goes to the Supreme Court of the United States for decision. Attorneys representing S. Loeb, convicted in the police court here of alleged violation of the prohibition laws and sentenced to serve a term in the workhouse, secured a writ of error in the State court of appeals yesterday, thereby transferring the case to the United States court.

It is their contention that a workhouse sentence is "infamous punishment" and can only be inflicted after indictment and a trial by jury. The higher courts of this State already have rendered opinions against Loeb. This, coupled with the far-reaching effects of the result of the case has attracted widespread interest to the decision of the highest tribunal.

CAROLINA LEAGUE SCHEDULE

Announced Last Night From Spartanburg, S. C.—Holidays.

Spartanburg, S. C., March 12.—President Charles P. Ligon, of the Spartanburg baseball club and chairman of the schedule committee of the Carolina League, gave out tonight the chedule which will be adopted for the season. The schedule involves a mileage of 21,496 miles and was drawn by Mr. George Wearn, of Charlotte. The season begins April 28th. Spartanburg opens in Charlotte; Greenville in Anderson, and Winston-Salem in Greensboro. In closing, the opening is reversed. Greenvill plays in Charlotte on May 20th, Mecklenburg Day. On the fourth of July Greenville plays Spartanburg in the morning at Spartanburg, and Spartanburg goes to Greenville in the afternoon; Charlotte plays a double-header at Anderson and Greensboro plays in Winston-Salem in the morning and Winston-Salem goes to Greensboro for the afternoon game.

HOMICIDE AT BRISTOL

White Man Shot By Aged Citizen After Previous Trouble.

Bristol, Tenn., March 12.—Columbus Stout, aged 38, was shot and killed while standing in his doorway tonight by L. W. Smith, aged 64. Smith used a shot gun. Smith and his two sons, James and Enoch Smith, all being implicated, were arrested and locked up, pending a hearing. James Smith relates that he was attacked by Stout and a party of associates because he had responded to the summon to the police in making arrests in the community during the afternoon. He and his brother were roughly treated by Stout and associates, when their father came to their aid and fired the fatal shot. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

New Orleans, March 12.—Canada is proving a mecca for American farmers, according to A. J. Blaisdell, general agent of the passenger department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Cincinnati. Mr. Blaisdell who is now in New Orleans, said to-day that about 400,000 citizens of the United States have gone to Canada to engage in grain production during the past few years.

Is It a Bank Trouble?

Let us suggest that you call and talk it over with us. Our facilities are the best, and we are alive to the interests of those who favor us with their business.

All business entrusted to, or discussed with us is confidential.

THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

ma 11 tf

TO RENEW INQUIRY.

Republican in Virginia State Senate Reopens Charges Made.

Richmond, Va., March 12.—Re-opening the charge of misuse of funds in the purchase of the Catawba Sanatorium by the Board of Health, State Senator Noel, Republican, of Lee county, this afternoon informed the Senate that during the morning he had received a long distance telephone message from a Dr. Williams, in Philadelphia, stating that there was graft pure and simple in connection with the transaction and that he would prove it tomorrow morning to Senator Noel in Richmond.

"If he brings these charges here and justifies his statements, I give notice that I shall prosecute vigorously an investigation," said Senator Noel, "otherwise I will let the matter drop."

Senator Lassiter said Senator Noel as member of the Senate and as a citizen of Virginia, had the right to make full inquiry. He was entitled to go freely into all the records. No action was taken by the Senate.

Vancouver, B. C., Mch. 12.—Unable to agree upon a verdict, the coroner's jury in the case of Eogers Pass avalanche which killed 63 men, was dismissed today.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements always call the Star office No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

SWITCHES, braids etc., made from combings and cut hair at very reasonable prices at 214 1-2 North fifth street. ma 13 1t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—A combination pool and billiard table in good condition, made by E. T. Burrowes Co. Includes all fixtures. Address "Pool," care Star. ma 13 1t*

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper, cashier or office assistant. Address R. F. C., 302 North Second street. ma 13 1t*

REPAIRING OF TYPEWRITERS—All makes repaired at small cost. Phone 1134 and estimates furnished. Ramos Typewriter Co., 115 Market street. ma 13 1t

SUPPLIES, ETC.—Repairing done. Ramos Typewriter Co., Office Equippers. Phone 1134, 115 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. ma 13 1t

FOR SALE—A greatly reduced price, gentleman's diamond ring or will exchange for gentleman's wearing apparel for personal use. Answer "Diamond," care Star office. ma 13 1t*

ST. AGNES GUILD will hold its annual Easter sale of Lingerie and neckwear in vacant store, 121 Market street, Thursday, March 17th at 10:30 A. M. ma 13 4t

LOST—Between Fifth and Market, Second or Front streets, a gold watch fob, with initials J. S. B., on same. Reward if returned to Star office. ma 13 1t*

WE WILL SELL you on the monthly payment plan a beautiful building lot at Greenville Station on the Sound. Will also arrange for building on long time payments. Car, Electric lights and Phone service, and macadamized road to City. Comfortable in Winter, delightful in Summer. A. W. Pate Co. ma 13 1t

THE BEAUTY SHOP—Shampooing, massage of all kinds. Toilet goods, hair goods, coronet, braids, and switches made of combings. Special rates until Easter, at home or hotel, 205 North Front street, 'phone 1543. ma 13 1t*

BUY A HOME before prices go up. We have dwellings on Nun, Tenth and other streets. Smith & Lord, Agents, 120 Princess street. Insurance and Real Estate, 'phone 766. ma 13 1t

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 211 South Front street. Call quick. Smith & Lord, Agents, 120 Princess street. Insurance and Real Estate, 'phone 766. ma 13 1t

FULL BLOODED BROWN Leghorn eggs for sale; the best strain, $1.25 for 15; $2 for 30. Whitlock Press, 717 North Fifth street. ma 13 1t

COTTAGE FOR SALE—Six-room cottage on Campbell street, between Third and Fourth, lot 42x96. This is the only cottage that can be bought in this location. If you are looking for a nice little home, well located, it will pay you to see me at once. The price is right. H. F. Wilder, Sole Agent. ma 13 1t

MARRIED COUPLE would like board and room in private family or house with limited number of boarders. Can give reference. Address "Board" 107 Walnut street, or 'phone 1217. ma 14 1t*

WANTED—One lot on Carolina Place, either on the turnpike or Market street road. Address "Lot" care of Star. ma 13 1t*

FURNISHED room with privilege of phone and bath; best part of city, $8.00 per month. Address P. O. Box 344. ma 14 1t*

FOR SALE—Red rasberry plants. O. M. Fillyaw, 'phone 1402. ma 13 2t*

FOR RENT—Two front rooms, new furniture, electric lights, telephone, every modern convenience. Fine table, privat family, best located residence. P. O. Box 515 Wilmington, N. C. ma 13 1t*

FOR RENT—All with modern conveniences and electric lights 511 1-2 Nun; new light-room house only $22.00, 210 Church; 9-room cottage $17.00, 16 South Seventh; seven rooms, $25.00, 305 Campbell, 7-rooms 406 Grace, eight-rooms; 701 North Third $18.00; 703 North Third $18.00. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co., 114 1-2 Princess street. ma 13 1t

IMPROVED Augusta Rattlesnake Watermelon seed. These seed are fresh and from selected stock. Quality unlimited. $1 per pound postpaid. Jas. W. Murrell, Phoenix, N. C. ma 13 1t*

CIGAR SALESMAN—In your locality. Experience unnecessary; good pay. Write for particulars. Monarch Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo. ma 13 1t*

THIS IS TO INFORM the public that I have opened at the Rock Spring Hotel, where they will find better rooms and table fare than before. J. C. Holly, proprietor. ma 13 20 27 ap 3 4t

SOUTHERN HEIGHTS—Located in the highest and healthiest part of the city. No Swampy or low lots on this block. This property is bound to double in value within the next year. Lots 33 by 150. Facing on two streets. Room to build two houses on each lot. Prices from $125.00 to $150.00. Just think of it you only have to pay $15.00 down and $5.00 per month till paid for. No better proposition on the market. Call early and take your choice. All lots will be sold by this time next week. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ma 13 2t

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

HOMESEEKER—Do you want a modern home at a moderate price? Well, we have a nice five room dwelling (new) on Surry street we will sell at reasonable price. Smith & Lord, agents, 120 Princess street. Insurance and Real Estate, 'phone 766. ma 13 tf

TWO NEW COTTAGES in first class order. All rooms being newly papered and the houses have just been painted. Lot is 76 by 120. Located on Castle street, between 7th and 8th streets. Price only $7,750.00 and only $750.00 cash needed. Think about this proposition. Will pay you 12 per cent on investment. Call to see me or phone 776. James Owen Reilly. ma 13 1t

VALUABLE SHOE FACTORY SITE, for sale, formerly occupied by Portner Brewing Company. Has large brick building. Lot is 99 by 303. On corner of 8th and Brunswick. Will rent for $50.00 per month. On the main line of A. C. L. Apply to James Owen Reilly, Sole Agent. ma 13 2t

WHEN IN NEED of choice domestic and foreign fruits and nuts call at 118 South Front street or 'phone 1155. Home-made candy made daily, a specialty. Kantlos Brothers, proprietors. ja 13 su we 2m

FOR SALE—A few choice barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels at $1.50 to $2.00 each, also eggs for hatching at $1.50 per 15. Stock guaranteed as good as any in the State. O. P. Wolf & Son., Bolton, N. C. ja 9 sun 6 m.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. de 12 su 16t*

WANTED—Buyers for nice new 40 pound feather beds at $10.00. The Stokes Furniture Co., Burlington, N. C. ja 30 su ap 1

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, notary Public. Expert work, any kind, anywhere, any time. Means Harriss, 114 Princess street. Office 'phone 708, residence 546. ja 9 su tu th tf.

WANTED—Traveling salesman. Salary and expenses. Big demand for our goods. Answer quick as territory is limited. Sales Manager, N. 207 South Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo. ja 9 eo su 26t

$3,000 to $10,000 yearly in the real estate business; no capital required; if you are honest and ambitious, we will teach you the business by mail, appoint you special representative of leading real estate company, list you with readily salable properties, co-operate with and assist you to a permanent success; a thorough commercial law course free, this month, to each representative. Write for 62-page book, free; it will be sure to interest you. The Cross Co., Dept. 375, Chicago. ja 30 e.o.s. tf

GOOD OPPORTUNITY to buy country land about one mile from city, at less than assessed value, suitable for stock raising or dairy; also fine factory site, water front 1-4 mile on Smith's Creek and Northeast river. Outbuildings on premises; have over 200 acres and will sell in whole or in part. Smith & Lord, Agents, 120 Princess St. Phone 766. ma 8 tf

PRACTICAL TAILORING in all its branches. Formerly located next to A. C. L. Railroad offices. Now in my new stand, 130 Princess street, Smith building second floor. See my nice line of piece goods at most popular prices. Lege Meyer. de 12 su tf

A LECTURE ON Christian Science will be given in the Academy of Music, Sunday afternoon, March 13th at 3:30 o'clock, by Hon. Clarence A. Buskirk, C. S. D., a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. Admission free. The public cordially invited. ma 6 6t

FOR SALE—Second hand 20 h. p. boiler and engine, saw mill, sash mill and etc., would accept lumber or laths in payment. Machinery Exchange, Fayetteville, N. C. ma 8 12 13.

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS—Life-like enlargements, new pictures made from old ones by a special process. U. C. Ellis Studio. fe 23-tf.

SHIP ME your eggs, poultry, hams, hides, beeswax and any kind of produce. Will pay highest market prices and make prompt returns. N. C. Hams a specialty. C. B. Bellola. 16 North Second street. 'Phone 1678. de 12 tf

AUCTION SALE—I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, March 15th, beginning at 10 A. M. for cash my household goods, and personal effects, consisting of sitting room, bedroom, dining room and kitchen furniture all in good condition. First-class felt mattresses, carpets, etc. Sanwiches and coffee will be served to those attending sale from a distance. Cars stop in front of house. Am also offering my home on sound for sale. J. A. Erwin, Greenville Sound. ma 11 tf

SIX NEW HOUSES are being built at Winter Park Gardens. Get your lot before prices advance. Winter Park Gardens Co., 516 Southern Building. ma 10 4t

SPECIAL NOTICE to my friends. As furs have declined in value I would advise you to stop trapping, let your chickens, pork and beef come. Thanks for past favors. C. D. Gilbert, 212 Market street. ma 9 tf

WANTED TO BUY residence in desirable location, six rooms exclusive of kitchen, pantry and bath, water and sewerage, good size lot. Single story preferred. Address giving price, size of lot location and other particulars. "Homeseeker" care of Morning Star. ma 8 3t

FOR SALE—Long leaf pine shingles $1.50 per 1,000. Write J. W. Winders, Castle Haynes. ma 8 6t

FOR SALE My horse Siwasa; big strong, sound and healthy; jogs ten miles an hour easy; trots a mile in less than 2:30. Am anxious to sell. S. W. Sanders. ma 12 2t*

WANTED—Two Good Salesmen; experience not absolutely necessary. Youngblood, Colonial Inn. ma 12 2t*

FRONT STREET REAL ESTATE—For sale, that valuable property known as Delmonico cafe, fronting 66 feet on Front street and about 132 feet deep. Magnificent site for bank or office building. Price lower now than it will ever be again. Apply to James Owen Reilly, Real Estate and Insurance. ma 12 2t

FOR SALE—100 shares, or any part thereof, of stock of the Collins Wireless Telephone (patent) Company at $2.50 per share. Must sell at once. Address "Trustee," Postoffice Box 837, Norfolk, Va. ma 11 3t*

FOR SALE cheap, five large four-room houses with double porch, tin roof, practically new, just completed, every house on separate lot. Rents now for $323.00 per year. Can be rented for $360.00 per year. Can be bought for something less than $3,000.00. This is a bargain for you. Call today and talk with us. J. G. Wright & Son. ma 11 3t

YOU WANT SPRING LAMB? We have it; also shad roes and asparagus of the first quality; ripe tomatoes; fancy lettuce and the choicest celery you ever saw. Don't believe it, come and see, or phone Palace Market. No. 72. ma 12 tf

NOTICE:

To the Flour Eating Public

Owing to the fact that certain flour mills have been using our Brand Blue Ribbon for their flours, we have changed our brand to that of a Crusader Riding His Black Horse. This brand is registered and we are the sole agents of same. The flour is the same in quality. Every barrel is sold under a guarantee by the mills and ourselves. This is the finest flour ever offered on this market.

Call on your grocer and have nothing in the flour line but The Crusader if you want the best flour you ever ate.

B. F. MITCHELL CO.

DISTRIBUTORS.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

FOR SALE—10,000 acres of virgin pine, cypress and gum timber in North Carolina on railroad. J. W. Wiggins, Warren, Pa. ma 5 3w.

CHARLES T. HARPER, M. D.—Practice limited to Genito-Urinary and Rectal diseases. Office 507-508 Southern Building, Wilmington, N. C. Phone 1166. ja 11 3m

TRY OUR REGULAR LUNCH from 12 M. to 3 P. M. daily. 25c; prompt service, everything in season; best drip coffee in the city. The Junction Restaurant, corner Front and Princess. Open night and day. fe 5 tf

FOR SALE, the valuable property on Princess street until recently known as the "Star Building." Four floors including basement. Size of lot, 58 1-4x66 feet, and includes half of the wide alley adjoining building on West. Only 66 feet from the site of the new Customs House. Address Wm. H. Bernard, Fayetteville, N. C. ja 5 tf

SULTANA OLIVE OIL—Mr. Vadadi, the Sultans agent here, has arranged to have this oil distributed in the future by Hall's drug store, Fifth and Castle. Pints 50c. Quarts $1.00. Phone orders filled promptly. no 4 tf

FOR SALE—The best line of trunks and leather goods in the city. Our prices can't be beat, call at Uncle Charley's Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. Just a whisher rom Front street. fe 8 tf

KEEP YOUR EYE on our show case. The display will be changed frequently. Every time we change it will be better. The Gem Studio, Foltz & Kendrick, 114 Market street. no 27 tf.

WANTED—Young men to learn automobile business by mail and prepare for positions as chauffeurs and repair men. We make you expert in ten weeks; assist you to secure position. Pay big; work pleasant; demand for men great; reasonable; write for particulars and sample lesson. Empire Automobile Institute, Rochester, N. Y. ma 12 2t*

NOTE THE DISPLAY

We make today of exquisite Cut Glass and Sterling Silverware!

If you've an eye for the beautiful you'll at once admit that shopping further is unnecessary for Spring Bridal Gifts, or for exclusive designs for your own home.

This impressive display of appropriate articles for Spring Wedding Gifts bespeaks your patronage.

A. O. SCHUSTER

JEWELER

104 North Front Street.
Successor to V. E. Zoeller & Co.

ma 6 tf

A CARD.

To My Friends and the Public:

Having purchased interest in the South Side Drug Co. you will hereafter find me at the corner of Front and Castle streets, where I will be pleased to serve you. Any orders over the 'phone, No. 278, will be promptly attended to.

Prescriptions a specialty. Also carry complete line of Drug Sundries and Toilet Articles,

Free delivery to all parts of the city. Yours for service,

CARL T. MILLER.

mar. 13 1t.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AT CORNER OF PRINCESS AND SEVENTEENTH STS.

By virtue of an order of the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County on the 12th day of March, 1910 in a certain proceeding entitled Louisa G. Wright, et al., ex parte, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court house door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Monday the 13th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock, M. the following property, to-wit:

Two certain blocks in the City of Wilmington bounded on the South by Princess St., on the West by Sixteenth Street, on the North by Chesnut Street, and on the East by Seventeenth street, being Blocks Nos. 480 and 481, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Each block will be sold separately and then both blocks will be put up together, and bids on each block, and both blocks combined will be reported to the Court for confirmation. The terms of sale will be cash on confirmation by Clerk of the Superior Court, and delivery of deed.

This 12th day of March, 1910.

W. A. DICK.
Commissioner.

ma 13 su we tl ap 13.

BIG NEW COMEDY BILL

CRYSTAL PALACE THIS WEEK

ma 13 tf

When the Stork Arrives Start a Bank Account

When the little one arrives in your home, you should begin to take thought for his future at once by opening a SAVINGS ACCOUNT in his name (or her's) at the

American National Bank
113 N. Front St.

4% PAID 4%

ma 13 tf

A. D. BROWN.

EASTER SUITS.

Our Women's ready to wear Suit and Skirt Department is ready for your inspection.

Each day brings Something New. Those who take advantage of early shopping will have the choicest selection. Dress Goods and Trimmings, White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

WASH GOODS,

Congo Cloth, French Crashe, Poplins and Reps. Colored Flaxons, Pure Linen Ramie, Ginghams and Percales.

Agent for
Butterick Patterns,
American Lady Corsets and
Black Cat Hosiery.

Out of Town Orders will receive prompt Attention.

A. D. Brown

THE FRENCH MILLINERY PARLORS.

ON

TUESDAY, MARCH 8th,

WE WILL DISPLAY AN

Exclusive Line of Millinery

Including all the Latest Styles in Both Practical and Parisian Styles.

ma 6 tf

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE COAL

ALL SIZES

Tennessee Lump Coal

Pocahontas Steam Coal

Oak, Ash, Blackjack & Pine Wood cut in lengths to suit.

Send us your orders for Highest Grade Fuels.

THE SPRINGER COAL COMPANY

Phone 42. Foot of Chestnut St.

e 24 tf

BUNKER HILL FLOUR

ARTICLES.	ENERGY 10 CENTS WILL BUY.
Eggs	385
Beef, sirloin	410
Mutton, leg	445
Milk	1030
Pork loin	1035
Cheese	1185
Butter	1365
Wheat Breakfast Foods	1485
Rice	2025
Potatoes	2950
Beans, dried	3040
B. H. Flour	6340

FOR SALE BY

W. B. COOPER

WILMINGTON, N. C.

ma 6 tf

Office Boy Wanted!
Southern Map Company
512 Southern Building!

ma 12 2t

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 12

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 147. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,241.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Speech of Hon. Jos. W. Bailey, of Texas, in the Senate of the United States in Opposition to Administration Measure.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, having under consideration the bill (S. 5876) to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes—

Mr. Bailey said:

Mr. President: This bill is subject to every objection which can be urged against any measure. It is objectionable, in the first place, because Congress has no constitutional authority to pass it; it is objectionable, in the second place, because it violates a fundamental principle of all good government by requiring the United States to engage in a business which belongs distinctly to individuals and corporations; and it is objectionable in the third place because it will produce more harm than good in its practical operation. Either of those objections, if sustained, would be enough to condemn it; and if I can sustain all of them, as I believe I can, its proponents and its advocates ought to abandon it.

No rule for construing the Constitution of the United States that has ever yet found a general acceptance among the judges and the statesmen of this country will justify this legislation. It is so elementary that I would offend the intelligence of Senators by entering upon an elaborate argument to prove that we must find a warrant in the Constitution for anything and everything we do. I do not mean, of course, that we can only exercise those powers which have been specifically granted, because I recognize as fully as any man what are commonly called the "implied powers", though I do not think that expression either fortunate or accurate. The wise men who framed our Constitution did not leave the powers of the government created by it to implication, but they expressly authorized Congress "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution" all of the powers which had been expressly granted; and to be exact in both thought and speech, we must recognize that the power to do whatever may be necessary and proper to the execution of those powers expressly enumerated in the Constitution is as distinctly granted as those powers themselves. But whether we follow the usual practice of describing them as implied powers or adopt what I consider the better practice of treating them as expressly granted powers can make no difference in the conclusion which we must reach on this occasion, and I dismiss it as immaterial in this connection.

This proposition I lay down as incontrovertible: Congress can pass no law except in execution of some power expressly conferred on it by the Constitution. Of course I freely concede that Congress has a wide choice of means in executing those powers; but it is obviously true that Congress has no right to employ any means to execute a power unless that power itself has been granted to it by the Constitution. Therefore the first step which we must take in testing the constitutionality of any measure is to read the Constitution and see if Congress has been authorized to do what that measure proposes. If we find a power there to do the thing proposed, then the manner in which it shall be done is within our discretion, subject only to the limitation stated by Chief Justice Marshall in an early case, that the means we employ shall be appropriate to the end and not prohibited by the letter or the spirit of the Constitution.

To illustrate what I mean, let me state some examples. Congress has the power to lay and collect taxes, and in order to execute that power it may provide for the appointment of revenue collectors, establish treasuries and subtreasuries, and under the decision in the great case of McCulloch vs. The State of Maryland, it may incorporate a bank for the purpose of collecting and disbursing those taxes. Again, Congress has the power to raise and support armies, and it, therefore, has the power to provide for the enlistment of soldiers, for the appointment of officers, and for the compensation of both, together with anything else which may be necessary and proper to maintain an army and render it effective. Congress has the power to establish postoffices and post-roads, and may thereofre provide for the appointment of postmasters, for transporting the mail, fix postage charges, and make all other necessary and proper regulations. It would be useless to extend these illustrations, for I do not need to tell those who do me the honor to hear what I am saying that the means must be merely a way of reaching the end. They need not, indeed, be the only way in any given case, but they must be a necessary and a proper way, and we must never lose sight of that limitation.

The power to establish a military academy may well be deemed an appropriate means of raising an army; but I hardly think that any man would be so blind to all true relations as to contend that Congress could establish an agricultural college under its power to raise and support armies. Nor do I think that any man would seriously contend that the establishment of a factory for the manufacture of boots and shoes would be an appropriate means of exercising the power to establish postoffices and post-roads. These are extreme examples, but they clearly illustrate the point which I am seeking to emphasize. There are instances where the inadaptability of the means to the end is not so well defined, and in many instances the means which are necessary and appropriate and the means which are not necessary and appropriate approach so near the line which separates them that it is difficult and sometimes impossible for any court to say what is and what is not constitutional. That difficulty, however, never presents itself to the mind or to the conscience of a legislator. He knows perfectly well when he votes for any given measure whether or not he is voting for it in good faith and for the purpose of executing a given power. The principle which I have briefly stated if applied to the measure under consideration demonstrates its unconstitutionality because its most earnest advocates have not and can not refer it to any power enumerated in the Constitution or satisfy us that it is a necessary and proper means of executing any of those powers.

Without Constitutional Sanction.

There have been four clauses of the Constitution suggested as authorizing this legislation; and with the permission of the Senate I will examine each of them.

One distinguished Senator has suggested, more in the form of a query, however, than of a declaration, that this bill might be defended under the commerce clause of the Constitution; but before he resumed his seat his own mental processes had refuted his proposition, and he did not press it. Others less clear of thought have adopted the view which he suggested, and while they have not advanced it in the open Senate, they have insisted on it with more or less earnestness in their private conversation. A moment's reflection, Mr. President, will convince any man whose mind is capable of making an analysis that it is utterly absurd to assert that the power to regulate interstate and foreign commerce includes the power to receive deposits from the people and then redeposit their money with banks situated in the same State. Banking is not commerce; but, sir, if it were admitted that the banking business is commerce within the meaning of the Constitution, such an admission would not justify this bill, because the only commerce which is subject to Federal regulation is a commerce among the several States, or with Indian tribes, or with foreign nations. The Supreme Court has expressly decided that one who deals in foreign bills of exchange is not engaged in foreign commerce, and surely it is not an interstate transaction when a citizen deposits his money with the postmaster of the town or city in which he lives. To receive money at the postoffice and to deposit it in a bank situated in the same community is not commerce at all; and certainly it is not interstate or foreign commerce, which is alone subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal government.

Some have claimed that this bill is valid under that clause of the Constitution which authorizes Congress to borrow money on the credit of the United States, and it was to connect it with that provision of the Constitution that the Senator from New York offered his amendment. Recognizing that the power to pass this bill must be referred to some specific grant or grants, he has sought to bring it under the borrowing clause of the Constitution. In other words, understanding that Congress has the power to borrow money and that in exercising such power it can receive the money which it seeks to borrow at its postoffices should be invested, so far as possible, in the securities of the general government. That amendment might make it possible for the court to hold this bill constitutional, but it would still be none the less unconstitutional, according to the conscience of every Senator, because we all know that its purpose is not to borrow money, and to incorporate such a provision in it would be a palpable subterfuge invented to deny the court the right to consider the bill according to its real purpose. I understand, however, that the amendment proposed by the Senator from New York, though approved by the President in a recent New York speech as necessary to make the bill a constitutional one, has been abandoned.

The power to borrow money was vested in Congress so that it might sustain the government in those extraordinary situations when sufficient taxes could not be collected to meet its current and necessary expenditures. Such situations had arisen in the history of every country in the world, and our fathers understood that they would arise from time to time in our own country. They therefore wisely supplemented the power of taxation with the power to borrow; and I am of the opinion that Congress would have possessed that power as a necessary and proper means of executing other powers even if it had not been expressly granted. It was, however, expressly granted in a clause as brief as literary skill could frame and as plain as the English language could make it. Congress can call on the people for a loan, and can evidence its indebtedness to them by bonds bearing interest and payable at a certain time, or by notes bearing no interest and intended to circulate as money, or by certificates of indebtedness payable on demand or payable at a fixed day, with or without interest. The form in which the indebtedness may be acknowledged is within the reasonable discretion of Congress, and it may adopt, within certain limits, any form acceptable to those who are willing to lend it their money. Not only may the government provide the form of acknowleging its indebtedness, but it may also provide the time and place at which this borrowed money may be delivered to it. It may require it to be deposited in such national banks as it may designate, or it may require it to be brought to its sub-treasuries, or it can require it to be delivered at the postoffices throughout the land, for while receiving that money would not constitute any proper function of a postoffice or post-road, the postmaster could be authorized to accept it and receipt for it under that plain provision which authorizes Congress to borrow money on the credit of the United States.

I do not deny, and no sane man would deny, that this bill is perfectly constitutional if its purpose is to borrow money; but will any Senator stand here and assert that the purpose of those who prepared it, or that his own purpose in voting for it, is to borrow money? No Senator is so foolish as to believe that, and no Senator would be so uncandid as to say it; but if there should happen to be any such, I only need to read to him the several provisions of the bill. The government does not intend to use this money in defraying its expenses or in redeeming its obligations, but takes it simply and only for the purpose of depositing it in a bank, to be held there until its creditor shall demand the return of his money. The postmaster receives it from the citizen with one hand and passes it with the other hand over to the bank. This does not amount to borrowing money. It is both in purpose and in effect merely a plan by which the government guarantees the depositor against all loss. A citizen withdraws his money from the bank and deposits it at the postoffice; the government then takes the money and redeposits it with the bank; and the sum of that transaction is that the citizen then holds the guaranty of the government instead of the bank, and the bank is answerable to the government instead of to the citizen. But, Mr. President, even if by any stretch of the imagination this could be considered borrowing money on the credit of the United States, it would still be unauthorized by the Constitution, because that power was conferred on Congress in order to enable the government to perform its functions, and we were never authorized to borrow money from individuals in order that we might lend it to corporations.

Mr. Carter—Mr. President—

The Vice President—Will the Senator from Texas yield to the Senator from Montana?

Mr. Bailey—I will.

Mr. Carter—Will it inconvenience the Senator to ask a question at this point?

Mr. Bailey—Not at all.

Mr. Carter—I desire to know if it is the contention of the Senator that the power to borrow money is dependent upon the disposition Congress may think proper to make of the money after it has been borrowed.

Mr. Bailey—I think that is undoubtedly true. Surely the Senator from Montana will not contend that Congress has the right to borrow money for any purpose except for governmental purposes.

Mr. Carter—Mr. President, my question goes to the merits in this way: Must Congress in negotiating a loan condition that loan on a disposition of the money in accordance with the Senator's views or the views entertained by Congress with reference to the disposition of the money after it has been borrowed; or, in other words, when Congress authorizes a loan and that loan is negotiated, is it necessary to the validity of the bonds or security issued that the Congress should always thereafter make such disposition of the money as in the judgment of the courts might seem to comport with the Constitution?

Mr. Bailey—Oh, no, Mr. President; when Congress has authorized our executive officers to sell the bonds of the United States we are bound by every obligation of good faith to pay them, no matter whether that money is wisely or foolishly, honestly or dishonestly, expended. All I mean to say is that the power to borrow money, like every other power conferred on us by the Constitution, was intended to serve a governmental purpose, and as taking money from a citizen, on deposit, and then transferring it to a neighboring bank on a redeposit is not a governmental function, we have no power to borrow for such a purpose.

The third clause of the Constitution, to which this bill has been referred, is the one which confers on Congress the power to establish postoffices and post-roads, and this suggestion comes entirely from the circumstance that this money is to be received at the postoffices. There is not the slightest pretense that receiving deposits from the people or transferring those deposits to the banks bears any relation whatever to the establishment and operation of a postoffice or a post-road. The truth is, and the whole truth is, that the postoffice has been selected to serve the purpose of this bill purely as a matter of convenience. If the government were maintaining an internal revenue office in every city, town, and village of the land, with postoffices at only the more important places, this bill would have provided for the deposit of this money with the internal revenue collectors instead of with the postmasters. I do not forget of course, that there has been some attempt to justify this new departure from the original purpose and function of a postoffice by referring to the law, passed many years ago, which authorized the postoffices to issue money orders. Had I been a member of the Congress which passed that law I would, perhaps, have voted against it. Indeed, it is practically certain that I would have done so, because it goes to the very verge of Congressional authority and was certain to become a precedent and furnish an argument for going still further, as has been done in this very debate.

But, sir, I would not have doubted then, and I do not doubt now, that both in its origin and in its purpose that law was a valid one and intended in good faith to perfect our postal system. The public had long been in the habit of sending money through the mails. That practice had always been recognized as proper, but it was devised to make the mails serve a proper and a lawful purpose with greater safety. The bill before us now presents a very different question. There is absolutely no pretense that the deposit of private money with a postmaster, and the redeposit of it by him in a bank, has, or is intended to have, any connection with the use of the mails. It is a fiscal operation pure and simple, without the remotest relation to a postoffice or a post-road as they were understood by the fathers when they framed our Constitution or as they are understood by us today. The Congress of the United States has just as much right and power to require our postmasters to act as commission merchants as it has to require them to act as bankers. If we can pass this law which permits a citizen to leave his money at the postoffice and directs the postmaster what disposition to make of it, then, sir, we can pass another law authorizing men to leave their cotton or their corn, their cattle or their horses, with the postmaster and impose upon him the duty of caring for them and disposing of them according to our directions.

Mr. Sutherland—Mr. President—

The Vice President—Will the Senator from Texas yield to the Senator from Utah?

Mr. Bailey—I will.

Mr. Sutherland—Before the Senator from Texas leaves the question of money orders, I understand that he justifies that legislation upon the ground that it is a way of transmitting money through the mails. But as I understand—

Mr. Bailey—I would not exactly phrase it that way. I would say that it is a way of transmitting matter more safely through the mails. Whatever the letter might contain, it was for the purpose of insuring its safe delivery to the addressee.

Mr. Sutherland—Either view of it will serve as a sufficient foundation for what I was going to ask the Senator. As I understand the law which provides for the issuance of money orders, there is no requirement that they shall be transmitted through the mails.

Mr. Bailey—That is true.

Mr. Sutherland—They may be redeemed, and often are redeemed, at the postoffice where they are issued.

Mr. Bailey—That has been done recently; and I think it is a clear abuse of his authority for the Postmaster General of the United States to advertise that men can buy postoffice orders payable to themselves and hold them as a claim against the government without any intention of using them for their proper and lawful purpose.

Mr. Sutherland—Then the Senator thinks that is an unconstitutional exercise of authority?

Mr. Bailey—I do.

Mr. Sutherland—And the Senator, then, does not justify the law which permits it?

Mr. Bailey—I do not.

There is one other clause of the Constitution to which its advocates refer this bill. They declare that under the power to coin money and regulate its value Congress has the right to keep it in circulation. I utterly deny that proposition in the sense which they intend. The power and the duty of the government is to provide the country with an adequate circulation, and whenever so much of that circulation has been withdrawn, either through actual destruction or through the fear of loss, as to leave an inadequate supply, Congress possesses the power, and Congress rests under the duty, of providing an additional circulation to take the place of that which has ceased to perform the functions of money. But, sir, when Congress has exercised that power and performed that duty and the money so coined or issued has passed into the hands of the individual citizen, it is his private property and he has a right to do whatever he pleases with it. He can deposit it in a bank, or lock it up in his safe, or bury it in the ground. The government has no more right to determine for him what he shall do with his money than what he shall do with his land. The only exception is that governments from time immemorial have assumed the power to limit the rate of interest on money, but in that respect only have they assumed to deal with a citizen's money under any rule different from what they apply to his other property.

Let me put this proposition to a test which will at once and completely expose its fallacy. We will all agree that if Congress possesses the power to force money from its hiding places and into circulation it has a right to select its own way of executing that power. This is a constitutional truism. If, therefore, Congress has the power to force hidden money into the channels of circulation, it can exercise that power either by imposing penalties on the men who hide it or by offering premiums to the men who will put it in circulation. Will any Senator assert that Congress could make it a crime for a citizen of the United States to keep his own money in his own way? I think not. I hardly think that any man will stand here and declare that the Federal government could send a man to prison because he kept his money in a strong box at home and refused to deposit it in a bank or even with a postmaster. And yet, sir, Congress would have that power without any shadow of a doubt if the Constitution authorizes it to force money out of hiding and into circulation; for whether it will offer a premium for doing so or impose a penalty for refusing to do so is merely a matter of Congressional discretion. With the power granted, the means are merely a matter of legislative selection, and whether we shall tempt men by premiums to do what we want done or terrorize them into doing it by punishing their refusal is purely a matter within our own choice.

These four clauses of the Constitution, Mr. President, are the only ones to which its advocates have attempted to refer this bill. Of course I am not unmindful that the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Burkett) did say to the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Rayner) that Congress possessed the power to pass this bill under the general welfare clause of the Constitution. Nor do I forget that the distinguished Senator from Montana (Mr. Carter) a few days ago met our challenge to point out a particular provision of the Constitution which authorized them to pass this bill with a counter challenge for us to point out the particular provision which prohibits the passage of it.

Mr. Carter—Mr. President—

The Vice President—Does the Senator from Texas yield to the Senator from Montana?

Mr. Bailey—I do.

Mr. Carter—I realize that the Senator from Texas desires to be entirely fair in his statement of my position.

Mr. Bailey—I do.

Mr. Carter—I undertook to present the fact clearly to the Senate that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Rayner) who had just addressed the body, did not contend that the proposed legislation was prohibited by any clause of the Constitution, and that, therefore, the only remaining question was whether there was any authority for its establishment, express or implied. That is the position I intended to state.

Mr. Bailey—The Senator from Montana is a lawyer of long experience, as well as a Senator of great ability; and it was painful to see him reduced to the pitiful necessity of attempting to justify the constitutionality of his bill by reversing the rules of constitutional construction. If there had been a better argument, he would have had it at his ready command, and the fact that he offered that one was a positive proof that a better one could not be offered. The Senator from Montana knows as well as I do that here we can do nothing unless the Constitution authorizes us to do it, whereas, the rule in the Legislature of a State is that they may do anything which the Constitution does not forbid; in other words, a State Constitution is a limitation on legislative power, while the Federal Constitution is an enumeration of Congressional power.

Mr. President, if I have not already succeeded in making it plain to the Senate, I have still another and even a better way of proving that this is not a bill to regulate commerce between the States and with foreign Nations; nor a bill to borrow money on the credit of the United States; nor a bill to establish postoffices and post-roads; nor a bill to coin money and regulate the value thereof. I can prove from the bill itself, as well as from an authoritative statement of its purpose, that it is not intended to execute any of those great powers. The title of it declares that it is a bill "to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes." Broadly translated, this simply means that the government of the United States is required to guarantee bank deposits in cases where the depositor will allow it to select the bank and accept 2 per cent. for his money. But even this is the means by which they seek to reach an end, and is not the end itself. Merely forcing the government to guarantee bank deposits would be an idle and wholly useless performance in itself, and nobody would advocate a law of that kind except to serve some purpose, and that purpose has never been more distinctly stated than by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress on December 3, 1907. In one sentence he commended the postal savings bank system to the favorable consideration of Congress, and in the next sentence he stated the object of it. Although that message is familiar to all Senators, I will read this particular passage of it to the Senate. These are his words:

"I commend to the favorable consideration of the Congress a postal savings bank system, as recommended by the Postmaster General. The primary object is to encourage among our people economy and thrift, and by the use of postal savings banks to give them an opportunity to husband their resources, particularly those who have not the facilities at hand for depositing their money in savings banks."

In the same paragraph he mentions other advantages which the establishment of this system will bring us; but the important point in this connection is his perfectly candid assertion that the primary object of this legislation is to encourage economy and thrift among our people. Is that the purpose of this bill? The Senator from Montana nods his assent. Then, if the Senator from Montana will point us to any clause in the Constitution that authorizes Congress to enact a law for such a purpose, I will resume my seat and vote for this bill—and I offer him an opportunity now to do that.

Mr. Carter—Mr. President, I fear there would be too long a space between the Senator's sentences.

Mr. Bailey—Before the Senator could do that, there would be a very long space.

If the Federal government is authorized to encourage thrift and economy among the people, then I freely admit that Congress has the power to establish a system of postal savings banks, if that is a necessary and proper means of accomplishing such a result. But, sir, you will search the Constitution of this Republic in vain for any intimation that Congress possesses that power, nor is there a single clause in that great document which can be tortured into an implication of it. I am one of those old-fashioned Democrats who do not believe that any government can encourage economy and thrift except by the enactment of such wise and equal laws as will permit every man to employ his energy and his intellect with

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WADDELL'S COUNTY HISTORY

New Hanover Has a Noble History Worth Writing and Col. Waddell Has Told Its Story Remarkably Well.

(R. D. W. Connor, in The North Carolina Review.)

One of the most encouraging features of the historical awakening in North Carolina is the interest being displayed in the preservation and study of local history. This interest has begun to take on practical shape in the preparation of county histories. Within recent years have appeared Stockard's "History of Alamance County," and her "History of Guilford County," Fries' "History of Forsyth County," Alexander's "History of Mecklenburg County," Winborne's "History of Hertford County," Allen's "History of Haywood County," Nixon's "History of Lincoln County," (published in "The North Carolina Booklet," January, 1910), and King's "History of Pitt County," (in press). The last of the county histories is the "History of New Hanover County and the Lower Cape Fear," by Col. Alfred M. Waddell.

Of this work*, Vol. I only has appeared, embracing the history of New Hanover county from 1723 to 1800. The author in his "Preface," says: "A second volume extending the work to the beginning of the War of 1861-65 may be published, if considered advisable." It is sincerely to be hoped that it may be "considered advisable," which doubtless is the distinguished author's eumaphistic way of saying that the second volume will be published, if enough copies of volume one are sold to pay the cost of publication.

New Hanover county has a history of more than local interest. As one cannot understand the history of the United States without understanding the history of the principal individual States, so one cannot understand the history of North Carolina without a knowledge of the history of her principal counties. Much of their history is also the history of the State.

Peculiarly is this true of New Hanover county and the lower Cape Fear. How would the history of North Carolina read were we to cut out the names of Hugh Waddell, Cornelius Harnett, Robert Howe, William Hooper, James Moore, Maurice Moore, Alfred Moore, John Ashe, Samuel Ashe, Alexander Lillington, Johnston Blakeley, Edward B. Dudley, Joshua G. Wright, George Davis and many others of the Cape Fear, who have led the State in some of her most interesting crises?

The settlement of the Cape Fear itself was one of the most significant

(Continued on Page 11.)

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

The Millinery Department

Always conspicuous for the refreshing originality of its productions as well as the superb values it has in store for its patrons, will outdo itself on Monday, March 14th, with a matchless bargain, on which day we will place on sale a lot of Pattern Hats, worth $7.50 to $12.50, at a special price of each $5.98

Don't fail to visit us.

This week in the Cloak Department we open the season with some of the most remarkable self-evident values in early Spring Suits that manufacturing skill has ever produced. The trade grasped the idea, too, and seized the opportunity.

This week we are showing new Wash Suits and Separate Skirts.

Cream serge suits and extra long coats the novelty of the season.

New Carpets, new Rugs, new Art Squares, new Matting, and new Shirt Waist Boxes are on display in our Carpet Department, which is the largest in North Carolina.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

CASTLE HEIGHTS

(THIRTEENTH AND CASTLE---SOUTH SIDE)

The place where thousands of dollars have been spent to make it ready for YOU. Streets laid out, trees planted and growing, hollows filled in, hills leveled.

SEE THE PROPERTY, and when you remember six or eight months ago it was an old overgrown field—and now **Elegant City Lots,** you will find that it has **improved more than any property** in the entire city of Wilmington. Here you will find lots marked off and numbered, and if you are wise you will pick the ones you want and **close the bargain** before the other fellow. **Get away** from the crowded, dusty city streets—here where pure air and **good big lots,** with room for your garden, for chicken yard, for cow lot and all the real comforts of living can be had at a moderate price. Castle street in this vicinity is like unto Market street and is the thoroughfare for all South Wilmington. Castle Heights will be the Carolina Heights of this part of the growing city of Wilmington. **Just two blocks** from the double track, five cent fare car line; on the very best street (road) where horses and automobiles are passing, hundreds each day.

Real Estate, friends, is the **only genuinely safe investment.** It is the surest, safest thing on earth, and more than half of the wealthiest people of Wilmington have made the greatest part of their money out of it. We can fill this page with their names. It happens every day. **WHY NOT YOU?**

No Large Amount of Money Needed Our plan is so simple, so easy that you can secure a lot with only twenty-five dollars, and the remainder you pay in easy installments. **Make this Real Estate** your **Savings Bank**—own more of it each payment, and as you pay the value of the property continues to rise, the increased value being **profit to you.** THINK THIS OVER—Consult your wife and decide if you will pay rent another year and at the end of twelve monihs have twelve dirty little receipts to show for your money—something **absolutely worthless.**

Castle Heights is improving rapidly. Already **two cottages** are built, and the lumber on the ground for **three more.** Every house, every home here **makes the property more valuable.** Thirty days from now the price of unsold lots (if any) will be increased ten per cent. **So be active. Think. See us today.**

Within the last year we offered Taft Hill and Eastern Hill to the investing, home-seeking public. Not a lot could be bought for less than ten per cent. increase over the price paid for it.

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A Trip to Wilmington FREE—To anyone living in North or South Carolina we will pay in cash the cost of your railroad fare to Wilmington and return, if on visiting Castle Heights you find one word of this advertisement misleading or untrue, and further, should you buy a lot (and you will if you see it) we will credit the cost of your railroad fare on the price of the lot you select. This we offer as a guarantee of our good faith in Castle Heights.

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The PEOPLE to deal with is the old established firm of WRIGHT; the PLACE is CASTLE HEIGHTS, Wilmington, North Carolina.

WASHINGTON TO ATLANTA, GA.

Southern Railway Company Improvements in the South—Big Order For Steel Rails Just Placed —Resume of Work.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Atlanta, Ga., Mch. 12.—Greatly increased activity in the work of improving and double tracking the main line of the Southern railway from Washington to Atlanta is presaged in the announcement by the company that a contract has just been closed with the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company for 30,000 tons of 85-pound steel to be delivered from its Birmingham plant between June 1st and December 1st, 1910, at the rate of 5,000 tons per month.

This contract calls for the expenditure of $900,000 by the Southern Railway Company for rails alone and will provide the steel for the laying of 35 miles of track per month for the next six months. This work will furnish labor to an army of men and will also greatly stimulate other industries. An order for 5,000 kegs of spikes was recently given to the Atlanta Steel Company and the purchase of a great amount of other material will be necessary for this work. In giving these orders to Birmingham and Atlanta plants the Southern is carrying out its policy of patronizing Southern industries.

This great order of steel will be used in the work of improving and double tracking the main stem between Washington and Atlanta. A large part will be used in replacing steel now in the track which will in turn be used to better the tracks of some of the secondary lines.

This work of double tracking will not only mean much for the sections immediately touched, but will help provide better service for every city and town on the line of the Southern Railway. Of the 381 miles of the line between Washington and Charlotte, 176 miles of double-track are already in operation as follows: Washington to Orange, Va., 86 miles; Montview, Va., to Sycamore, Va., 28 miles; Danville, Va., to Pelham, N. C., 9 miles; Greensboro, N. C., to Salisbury, N. C., 53 miles.

Within the next 60 days it is expected that 40 miles will be added to this by the completion of track now under construction from Franklin Junction, Va., to Whittle, Va., five miles, and from Salisbury, N. C., to Charlotte, N. C., 43 miles. Twelve miles under construction between Monroe, Va., and Montview, Va., including the new tunnel through Lynchburg is expected to be open for traffic by October 1st.

This will give 236 miles of double track of the 381 miles between Washington and Charlotte. Eight miles of double track at Spartanburg and Atlanta give 244 miles of double track of the total distance between Washington and Atlanta, 648 miles.

In addition to this double track on the main line the Southern now has 42 miles of double track between Knoxville and Morristown, Tenn., on the Knoxville-Bristol division, 20 miles in the Birmingham district, 18 miles between Atlanta and Austell used by the Birmingham and Chattanooga lines out of Atlanta, 15 miles between Chattanooga and Ooltawah Junction on the Chattanooga-Knoxville line and three miles at Asheville.

In the last 18 months the Southern used 28,000 tons of rail purchased at Birmingham. The fact that 30,000 tons are to be used in the next six months shows the ratio of increase and it is hoped that the time is not far off when there will be a double track all the way from Washington to Atlanta.

NIGHT LETTER SERVICE

Announcement by Western Union of Innovation Recently Introduced.

It has been decided to give the public the benefit of our large unemployed mileage of wire at night to send between Western Union offices in the United States long night messages at low rates.

This new service will be known as Night Letters and was started March 7th.

Night Letters will be received up to midnight for delivery the following morning in the usual manner. They must be written in plain English, code language is not permitted.

The charge for Night Letters will be the standard day rate for ten words for the transmission of fity words or less, and one-fifth of this rate will be charged for each additional ten words or less.

Night Letters may be sent either prepaid or collect under the usual regulations and will be taken at the counter or by telephone or collected on call at any time of the day up to midnight.

Until the new forms of sending blank for these Night Letters have been distributed, the regular night message forms may be used.

In addition to those of our regular patrons who already have charged accounts, we will be glad to open such accounts with anyone who may be a subscriber for a Bell Telephone, bills to be rendered and collected daily, weekly or monthly to suit the patron.

Direct wires Cotton Exchange, 48 Broad Street, Cable Office, 319 Greenwich Street. (Produce District) and 195 Broadway, New York City, also to Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston, Richmond, Charlotte, Columbia, Washington, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Newbern, Fayetteville and intermediate points.

In addition to your lettergrams send your telegrams, cablegrams, and even your money by the Western Union, the largest and fastest Telegraph & Cable Company in existence.

W. G. SALE, Manager.

A Prescription for Lung Trouble.

One of Asheville, N. C. most successful physicians invented Rydale's Cough Elixer and used it in the treatment of chronic throat and lung diseases with remarkable success. This wonderful remedy will relieve the most stubborn cough in a short while and soon stop it altogether. The prescription can be relied on in all throat and lung affections. It is the best treatment for chronic lung trouble ever discovered and no one so afflicted should fail to use it. Trial size 25c Large size 50c. Robt. R. Bellamy.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES

Several Announcements in This Week's Issue of Manufacturers' Record—Irrigation and Reclamation Projects Reported.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Mch. 10.—Among the announcements of new Southern industrial enterprises in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following: Gravity Irrigation Co., Mission, Texas, is planning a canal system to irrigate 300,000 acres of land. La Rio Grande Sugar Co., Pharr, Tex., was organized with $100,000 capital, to irrigate 16,000 acres of land for sugar cultivation and build a large sugar factory; New Orleans planters and sugar manufacturers are the officials. Allen Land Irrigation & Improvement Co., San Antonio, Tex., incorporated with $265,000 capital to develop 40,000 acres of land by irrigation for colonization. Lathrop-Park Lumber Co., Reform, Ala., incorporated with $66,000 capital, Ooltewah Hosiery Mills, Ooltewah, Tenn., organized with $20,000 capital. Holston Manufacturing Co., Lenoir City, Tenn., increased capital by $100,000 to enlarge hosiery mill. Adamantine Clay Products Co., North Mountain, W. Va., will be incorporated with $150,000 capital to erect paving brick plant. Montevallo Red Ashe Coal Co., Montevallo, Ala., incorporated with $50,000 capital stock. Neuce's River Irrigation Co., Corpus Christi, Texas, will construct 10 miles of irrigation canals. American Sumatra Tobacco Co., New York, perfected organization with capital of $7,000,000 to acquire and develop 35,000 acres of land in Florida and Georgia for growing shade tobacco; it acquires several existing properties. Covington Machine Co., Covington, Va., will expend $75,000 for shop improvements, including installation of equipment to drive machinery by electricity. W. A. Ellington of Chapel Hill, N. C., will establish a hosiery mill at Sanford; equipment to include 57 knitting machines driven by electricity. Shamrock Mills Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., will build additional mill 100x200 feet to be equipped with hosiery knitting machinery driven by electricity. F. M. Boyd, of Chester, S. C., and B. B. Reid, of Newberry, S. C., will form a $25,000 company to establish a 100-machine knitting mill at Chester; will include dyeing and finishing equipment and entire plant will be driven by electricity. Morgan Lumber & Mfg. Co., Charleston, W. Va., incorporated with $100,000 capital. United Telephone Co., Austin, Texas, incorporated with $300,000 capital. Albany Power & Mfg. Co., Albany, Ga., will expend $50,000 for an auxiliary steam plant of 1,000 horsepower. Beck Steam Laundry Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with $30,000 capital stock. Tampa and Atlantic Construction Co., Tampa, Fla., was incorporated with $150,000 capital stock. Elite Laundry Co., Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with $75,000 capital stock. F. W. Cook Bottling Co., New Orleans, La., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock. Central of Georgia Railway, Savannah, Ga., is preparing to award contracts amounting to about $250,000 for dredging slip 900x225 feet, erecting warehouse 100x900 feet, etc. Yellow Chief Coal Co., Meek, Ky., was incorporated with $150,000 capital stock. W. & H. Lumber Co., Cleveland, Miss., incorporated with $60,000 capital. Etowah Stone & Ore Co., Anniston, Ala., incorporated with $25,000 capital Youngsville Sugar Cane Syrup Co., Youngsville, La., awarded contract for additional machinery costing $55,000.

Kansas City, Mo., March 9.—Champion Frank Gotch tonight defeated in straight falls Pat Connelly, champion of Ireland, and Dr. B. F. Roller did the same to Carl Becker, of Australia. Gotch got the first fall in 19:08 and the second fall in 5:45. Roller won the initial fall in 16:20 and the second in 7:20.

TUMOR OF YEARS GROWTH

Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Holly Springs, Miss.—"Words are inadequate for me to express what your wonderful medicines have done for me. The doctors said I had a tumor, and I had an operation, but was soon as bad again as ever. I wrote to you for advice, and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you told me to do. I am glad to say that now I look and feel so well that my friends keep asking me what has helped me so much, and I gladly recommend your Vegetable Compound."—MRS. WILLIE EDWARDS, Holly Springs, Miss.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy—tumor. If you have mysterious pains, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound at once.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy, and should give everyone confidence.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Ready-to-Wear SUITS

Spring 1910 Models in Serge

$15.00 $18.00 $20.00

White serge, black stripes, a specialty.
Royal Linen Suits, natural colors.
ONE-PIECE COSTUMES—
In silks, plain and changeable.
In Pongees, Foulards, Linens.
In Cotton Reps.

Special Sale of Skirts—One lot Skirts, valued from $5.00 to $12.50, at greatly reduced prices.

A Special Value—36-inch Linen Lawn at 25c yard; 36-inch White Linaire at 25c per yard.

Munsing's Underwear for ladies and children. We are sole agents for these goods, and are pleased to say they are giving great satisfaction. ¶Visit our Drapery Department.

Platt & Haar
THE LITTLE? STORE

SPECIAL

Attention given by our cutters. We want our customers to be pleased. An extra nice lot of Dressed Chickens, Choice Beef, Veal, Mutton and Pork. Hams Whole or Sliced, Fresh Eggs.

HOPKINS & DAVIS
FRONT STREET MARKET
Stalls Nos. 1. and 2 South Side.
Stalls Nos. 1 and 3 North Side.
Phones 138 and 141.
ma 12 tf

WHAT AILS YOU? If you are afflicted with rheumatism or any blood disease, you should take Rheumacide. It sweeps the poisons out of the system and regulates the bowels and the kidneys. Rheumacide removes the cause and stops the pain quickly. Your druggist sells and recommends Rheumacide. Put up in liquid form also tablets. Trial bottle tablets by mail 25c. Booklet free. Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by R. R. Bellamy.

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY
G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

WADDELL'S COUNTY HISTORY

(Continued from Page 9.)

events in the history of the State. Had that event been delayed but a few years all of the region watered by the lower Cape Fear river would have fallen under the jurisdiction of South Carolina, and North Carolina would have been a land-locked State, indeed, her commerce totally at the mercy of her neighbors. We should not now be indulging the hope that a 30-foot channel up the Cape Fear will before long give us one of the finest ports on the Atlantic seaboard. Imagine, too, the loss to our history were we compelled to cut out bodily the resistance by the men of the Cape Fear to the Stamp Act in 1765-66 the proceedings of the Sons of Liberty at Wilmington in 1769-70; the work of the Wilmington-New Hanover committee of safety; the destruction of Fort Johnston and the expulsion of the last royal governor from the province; the battle of Moore's Creek Bridge; the defiance of Clinton and Cornwallis by Cape Fear men, and, in later days, the building of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad; the work of the "Advance" during the civil war; the bombardment and fall of Fort Fisher, and the many other incidents occurring in that section which so enrich our history.

Such then are some of the men who have made the history of the lower Cape Fear, and such are some of the chapters they have written in the history of the State.

Col. Waddell has told his story in a plain, straightforward narrative, correctly believing that an unvarnished tale is the best-told tale. He has a simple, easy style that makes the history of the settlement of the lower Cape Fear, and the erection of New Hanover county, the founding of the towns of Brunswick and Wilmington, with their early rivalry, the opening of the Revolution by the struggle over the Stamp Act, the progress of that struggle through Gov. Martin's administration, his expulsion from the province, the organization and work of the committees of safety, the uprising of the Highlanders and their downfall at Moore's Creek Bridge, the capture of Wilmington n 1781, and the ravages of the surrounding country by British raiders, and finally the close of the Revolutionary struggle.

Of especial interest are Chapters II, VII, and VII. Chapter II gives the names of the earliest plantations on the Cape Fear, their location and owners, with items of biography and other incidents of colonial plantation life. Of them some of the most interesting were "Governor's Point," the home of Gov. George Burrington; "Howe's Point," the magnificent plantation of Gen. Robert Howe, one of Washington's major generals; Russelboro, the residence of Govs. Dobbs and Tryon, and the scene of the Stamp Act disturbances; Orton, the finest plantation in all Cape Fear, where lived and died "Old King Roger Moore," still the finest colonial mansion in North Carolina; here also lived a governor of the State, Benjamin Smith; Kendall, home of the McRees; Lilliput, where lived Eleazer Allen, and where his body lies buried; the stone over his grave is inscribed: "Chief Justice of North Carolina;" Hilton, (originally called "Maynard") and Poplar Grove, plantations of Cornelius Harnett, "the Pride of the Cape Fear;" Castle Hayne, where lies the body of Gen. Hugh Waddell; the story of these plantations and many more too numerous to mention throws a glamour over the history of the Cape Fear and its people such as is found in no other section of North Carolina. In Chapter VII the author traces the history of Wilmington from 1736 to 1800; and in Chapter VIII, the history of Fort Johnston and Smithville, now Southport.

North Carolina had had a continuous existence of more than half a century when the Cape Fear section was settled. Among the obstacles that retarded the settlement of that section the four most serious were the dangerous character of the coast at the mouth of the river, the pirates who sought refuge there in large numbers; the ferocity of the Cape Fear Indians, and the closing of the Carolina land office by order of the Lords Proprietors. But the last three of these obstacles were removed before the close of the first quarter of the 18th century, and by the year 1823 the ring of the white man's axe began to break the long silence of the Cape Fear. Settlers now pushed in rapidly and before the settlement was ten years old Gov. Johnston declared that the inhabitants were a "sober and industrious set of people," that they had made "an amazing progress in their improvement," and that the Cape Fear had become the "place of the greatest trade in the whole province."

The first town on the Cape Fear was laid off in 1725, by Maurice Moore, on the west bank of the river about fourteen miles above its mouth. It was called Brunswick, in honor of the reigning family in England. Brunswick never became more than a frontier village, and in the course of a few years, during which it played an important part in the history of the province. It yielded with no good grace to a younger and more vigorous rival sixteen miles further up the river. This second town was of the confluence of the two branches of Cape Fear river. It originally consisted of two cross streets called Front and Market, names which they still bear, while the town for lack of a better name was called Newtown. Brunswick regarded the pretentions of Newtown with a jealous eye, and struggled hard to strangle the infant in its cradle. But there were powerful political influences behind it, besides the advantages that old Mother Nature had bestowed, and Brunswick struggled in vain. The infant grew lustily, discarded his meaningless name and took of Spencer Compton, Earl of Wilmington, in honor of the Governor, who was one of the Earl's proteges. In reward for this distinction, the Governor threw all his influence in favor of Wilmington with the result that the county court house, the jail, the county court, the offices of the county officials, the office of the collector of the port, the election of vestrymen and assemblymen were all taken from Brunswick and bestowed on his favorite. After many years of struggle Brunswick yielded to its fate and, abandoning the old site, united fortunes with Wilmington.

These events Col. Waddell describes with fidelity and accuracy. The story of the Stamp Act, he says, has been told so often that he will not enter into a detailed account of it. But it cannot be told too often, and in spite of his disclaimer, Col. Waddell tells it remarkably well. The crowds gathered at Wilmington from all the surrounding country and indulged in demonstrations against the act. They drank "Liberty, Property, and no Stamp Duty;" hanging in effigy "a certain honorable gentleman" who had declared in favor of the stamp tax; compelled the stamp master to resign his office; required the printer to issue the "Cape Fear Gazette" without the stamps; organized an association pledged to resist the Stamp Act to the death; with arms in their hands dared the king's man-of-war, "Diligence," to land any stamps at Brunswick, and successfully opposed their being brought ashore; forced Capt. Lobb, of the "Viper" to surrender the vessels he had seized for using unstamped clearance papers; and surrounding Tryon's house, compelled him to surrender the comptroller of the province who had taken refuge there against the crowd; and then forced him, and the other officials, to take an oath not to offer any stamps for sale in North Carolina. These proceedings effectively killed the Stamp Act in North Carolina, and no patriotic American can read the story even today without a thrill of admiration for the brave men who led them. "It is well worthy of observation," boasted the North Carolina Gazette, "that few instances can be produced of such a number of men being together so long and behaving so well; not the least noise or disturbance, nor any person seen disguised with liquor during the whole of their stay in Brunswick; neither was any injury offered to any person, but the whole affair was conducted with decency and spirit, worthy the imitation of all the Sons of Liberty throughout the continent." These crowds were composed of the leading and most responsible citizens in the province. "The mayor and corporation of Wilmington," wrote Tryon, referring to the crowd that took the comptroller from his house, "and most of the gentlemen and planters of the counties of Brunswick, New Hanover, Duplin and Bladen, with some masters of vessels, composed this corps." It should be remembered, too, that these acts were done while two powerful men-of-war lay at anchor in Cape Fear river, with their guns trained on the town.

As the struggle with the king progressed the men of the Cape Fear, which was at that time leading the province, were naturally drawn into the general continental movement. Among the numerous ways in which they testified their hearty concurrence with this movement was their speedy and generous response to the distressed cry of Boston after the passage of the Boston Port Bill. In July the people of Wilmington raised by subscription provisions sufficient to load a vessel which was dispatched, freight free, to the suffering inhabitants of that city. "We most heartily sympathize with the distressed inhabitants of the town of Boston," wrote the Wilmington committee, "and take the earliest opportunity to assure them that we consider ourselves as deeply involved in the misfortunes of that brave people. * * * As a testimonial of the sincerity of our professions and our good wishes in behalf of your town, we have loaded a sloop with provisions, and we request that you will supply them to the support of the indigent inhabitants of Boston." It is worthy of remark that about the same time ship loads of provisions were sent to Boston from Edenton and Newbern.

Chapter IV of Col. Waddell's history, is devoted to the proceedings of the Wilmington-New Hanover committee of safety. Of all the committees in the province, this was the most active in preparing the people for resistance, in collecting arms and ammunition, in organizing and drilling troops, and in enforcing the resolutions of the Continental and Provincial Congresses.

On the night of July 19th, 1775, these committees, with the aid of the committee of Brunswick, expelled the last royal Governor from the province. He had already been driven by the Newbern committee from the "Palace" at Newbern ,and had taken refuge in Fort Johnston at the mouth of Cape Fear river. There he was unremitting in his efforts to stir up the slaves and to organize and arm the Highlanders and Regulators for an armed descent on Wilmington. So the committees decided that he must be driven out of the province and the fort destroyed. When Martin heard of their preparations, his courage fell and he hurriedly sought safety on board the "Cruizer," man-of-war in Cape Fear. Thereupon the committees collected 500 men and marched on the fort. Early in the morning of July 19th, the governor was aroused by the announcement that Fort Johnston was on fire. Hurrying to the deck he beheld the rapid spread of the flames as they reduced the structure to ashes. The "rabble," he wrote, burned several outhouses erected by Capt. Collet, commander of the fort, and thus, in the words of the Wilmington committee, "effectually dislodged that atrocious freebooter." "Mr. John Ashe and Mr. Cornelius Harnett," wrote the enraged governor, "were ringleaders of this savage and audacious mob."

After the expulsion of Gov. Johnston, and the downfall of the Highlanders, the current of the war shifted farther westward than the Cape Fear, and for several years the people of that section enjoyed comparative peace. But in 1781 the town of Wilmington was captured by Major James H. Craige, one of the most aggressive of Cornwallis' subordinate officers. His appearance on the Cape Fear animated the spirits of the Tories and dashed the hopes of the Whigs. Craige forced their leaders to abandon their homes and seek refuge in obscure retreats in the country. But flight could not save them from the restless energy and bold activity of the British troopers, who made the life of every prominent Whig in Eastern North Carolina insecure. A little later Cornwallis arrived with his victorious (?) army from Guilford Court House, and for a short time Wilmington was again the center of the Revolutionary movement in North Carolina. But his Lordship did not tarry long and with his passing the Revolutionary history of the Lower Cape Fear, with the exception of some neighborhood quarrels between Whigs and Tories, came to a close.

It is a splendid history, and probably not surpassed by that of any other single locality in America, unless it be Philadelphia and Yorktown. Col. Waddell has done a service to his country and to his State in putting into attractive narrative the early story of this patriotic people. The hope cannot be too strongly expressed that he will soon give us their later story, too, which is in every way in keeping with that of their ancestors.

R. D. W. CONNOR.

*A History of New Hanover county and the Lower Cape Fear Region, by Alfred Moore Waddell. Vol I. 1723-1800. Published by the author. Illustrated. Pp. 232, with index. Price $2.50.

WELDON NEWS NOTES.

Personal and General Items of the Week There.

(Special Star (corresponednce.)

Weldon, N. C., Mch. 12.—Mr. Louis Hudson, of Emporia, was here Saturday on his way to Alabama, where he will reside in the future——Mr. and Mrs. A. C. House and Mrs. Henry House returned home Saturday from a visit to Norfolk——Mrs. Elias Carr and Daughter, of Raleigh, are here to visit Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Inge.

Miss Georgia Lee, of Emporia, who has been visiting Mrs. C. P. Bounds, has returned home——Miss Ella Shepherd, of Palmyra, Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Shepherd——Mrs. P. A. Lewis left Monday for New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, where she will spend two weeks buying Spring and Summer millinery.——Mr. Thad R. Manning, of the Hudson Gold Leaf, was here Tuesday night returning home from the funeral of the late C. W. Dunn, at Scotland Neck.——Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Gregory and Master Casper left Saturday for New York, where they will spend the week.

On Wednesday night of last week State Councilor W. A. Togleman, of Salisbury, instituted a Council of the Daughters of Liberty here, known as the W. T. Whitfield Council No. 42, named in honor of the late W. T. Whitfield whose long life was spent here.

Col. Aaron Prescott, for many years a well known and highly respected citizen of Weldon, died at his home Sunday afternoon. Rev. H. H. Phelps conducted the funeral services on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock and the interment was in Cedarwood cemetery.

The county commissioners will receive the new court house at Halifax Thursday, March 17th. For beauty and comfort it will be second to no court house in the State.

Reach's 1910 Guide.

Reach's Official American League Guide for 1910, published by the A. J. Reach Company, of Philadelphia, and edited by Mr. Francis C. Richter, of "Sporting Life," is out and is, as usual, first in the field, thus making it the harbinger of the baseball season. It can be said without any qualification, that, excellent as all of the editions of the Reach Guide have been in recent years, the 1910 Guide is the best hand book of the kind ever issued by this or any other publisher. The special distinction of the 1910 Guide is, next to the text, quality of paper used and the number and beauty of the engravings furnished, the world's championship series being specially well dowered with splendid action pictures. The American League Guide for 1910 is in all respects a first-class hand book for the National game and a decided credit to the American League and to the publishers, the Reach Company. This is the ninth annual issue of the Reach Guide as the official hand book of the American League and the twenty-eighth consecutive year of its publication as a book of record and reference for the entire baseball world.

As One Grows Old

the bowels become less inactive and a gentle stimulant is necessary occasionally to insure regularity, which is essential if good health is maintained. Rydale's Liver Tablets are the best for old people who suffer from constipation. They gently stimulate and tone the liver, intestines and bowels and establish a healthy, regular habit. We guarantee Rydale's Liver Tablets to cure the most stubborn case of chronic constipation. Robt. R. Bellamy.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. —Robert R. Bellamy.

When You Think

Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing *only*, and he will send you a *free* copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps.

Shoes from the Heart of the Hide

The best part of the hide, the toughest, strongest, lies right over the kidney—Craddock vamps are cut from this leather. The vamps of most three-fifty and four dollar shoes are cut *from the next best* part of the hide. We use the next best for tops and quarters. Many makers use the soft, spongy flanks for tops. Under no condition will we use the flanks. Every part of

THE CRADDOCK SHOE

$3.50 All Leathers $4.00

is equally honest, to the smallest detail. We can afford to make a handsome, serviceable shoe that retails for $3.50 and $4.00. We can afford to tell you just what goes into it. We can't afford to resort to trickery for our profit. Let us prove these statements to be facts. Buy and try one pair of Craddock Shoes, on sale in your town. Test our "wear longer" claims.

CRADDOCK-TERRY CO., Lynchburg, Va.

TRADE MARK. LONG WEAR SHOES CRADDOCK TERRY CO.

Look for the Bell On the Sole.

Wears 30 days longer than any other shoe at the same price

YOU WILL FIND THEM AT

THE WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY

523 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

A SKUFFER BOY

"No more stiff shoes for me."

Get Your Boy a Pair of

SKUFFER SHOES

Especially designed for growing feet. They are unusually durable and sturdy, being made to stand the hard service required of children's shoes.

Call and look them over. For sale at

Peterson & Rulfs

Next to Murchison Bank

The BELLE of CAROLINA

Is the Finest Product of the Vine.

It's a rich, dark red wine, light in alcohol, and made from the largest and choicest Flowers Grapes. Its flavor is delightful. Connoiseurs all over the country unite in praising this product of Carolinas' sunny vineyards.

Bear's "Belle of Carolina," served with any informal dinner, adds much to the pleasure of the occasion.

One case containing 12 bottles (5s) will be shipped express prepaid for $7.00. Write for booklet containing Price List and many helpful hints on the selection and serving of wine. All of our goods are guaranteed under the National and State Pure Food Laws.

SOL. BEAR & COMPANY,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

You Can Save on Your Shoe Purchases

Commencing Monday Morning, Feb. 21

Will put on sale the following lots, not old stock but new snappy styles.

All $4.00 Men's Pat. Kids and Gunmetals $2.95
All $4.00 Ladies' Pat. Kids and Gunmetals $2.95
All $3.50 Ladies' Pat. Leather Shoes $2.65
All $3.00 Ladies' Pat. Leathers and Gunmetals $2.25
All $3.00 Misses Pat. Leathers and Gunmetals $2.35
One lot $3.00 Ladies' Pat. and Viel Kid shoes in narrow widths and small sizes $1.98

Come early and be fitted. No goods charged at these prices.

HEWLETT & PRICE
109 MARKET ST.

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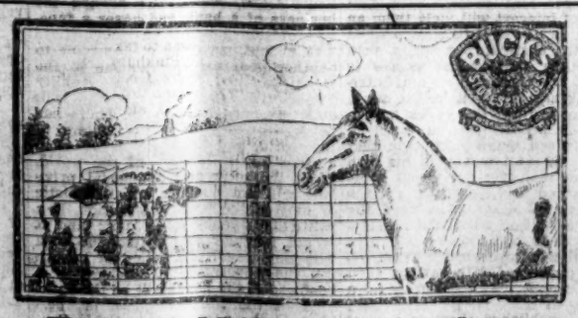

Royal Wire Fencing

Manufactured by the American Steel & Wire Co. This is the best and strongest Field Fence they make. We are now receiving a car load, which will be ready for distribution tomorrow. Let us have your orders at once while we have a full assortment of sizes. This makes nine car loads of this fencing we have sold since last March. We have the business in field fencing.

We now have another car load of Bucks stoves on the way.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

A Gift that Only You Can Give

What Would Be Better Than a Living Portrait of Yourself?

THE KIND WE MAKE

Come Now Before the Rush and Let Us have the Order. We Are Prepared to Give You the Best Your Money Can Buy.

THE GEM STUDIO — 114 Market Street
FOLTZ & KENDRICK.

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Japanese Auction Sale Only 1 Week More

THIS IS LAST WEEK!

and last chance to buy real Japanese goods
at your own price in your lifetime.

Everything Must Go Within Next 6 Days

Beginning Monday, 14th March

Daily Hours---10:30 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

A. YAMADA, Auctioneer.

BAZAAR OF JAPAN

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

(Continued from Page 9.)

a wholesome freedom, and leave him to enjoy the fruits of his own exertion, diminished only by his fair contribution to the government's support. An economy and a thrift born of such a system make a broad and safe foundation upon which we can rear a mighty superstructure of agriculture, commerce, and manufacture; but an economy and a thrift into which a government must tease its people would be of little value anywhere and of no value whatever in this country. Like other products of the forcing or hothouse process, they might be good to look at or to talk about, but they can never possess that virility and that resistance which alone can make them a helpful factor in a civilization like ours. But, sir, if I go too far in denying the efficacy of a law-made economy and thrift, I do not err when I maintain that the power to encourage and cultivate them, if existing in any government, was left to the States and was not conferred on the United States.

As the Senate has doubtless observed, I have not thought it worth while, Mr. President, to read a line from any law book or from the Constitution itself in support of my contention, because it is so plain as to render that unnecessary; and if it were not so plain, the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Rayner) has relieved me from that necessity by the very luminous address which he delivered several days ago, and in which he cited all the authorities which the case requires. No man has, and no man will, and no man can answer his citations.

Not a Governmental Function.

But even, Mr. President, if this bill were consistent with the Constitution I could not support it, because it is inconsistent with that fundamental theory which requires the Government to abstain from all business which can be and ought to be conducted by individuals or corporations. There have been differences of opinion in all countries, and there have been differences of opinion in this country, as to whether certain functions belong properly to the banks or to the government. Wise and patriotic men have believed that the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money is a proper function of a bank, while other men of equal patriotism and wisdom have contended that the government alone should exercise that power; but, sir, there has never been until very recently any difference of opinion on the proposition that receiving deposits and making loans is a function of a bank and not a function of the government. Of course, I am familiar with the great case of McCulloch vs. The State of Maryland, in which the Supreme Court of the United States sustained the constitutionality of an act incorporating a bank; but, sir, all lawyers perfectly understand that the decision in that case was predicated on the ground that the bank had been created to aid in certain fiscal operations of the government. No man connected with that case—neither the lawyers for the State of Maryland who assailed the constitutionality of the law, nor the lawyers for the General Government, who defended it—insisted that Congress had any right to create a bank with no power except to receive deposits and make loans. No judge who sat in that famous case expressed or intimated any opinion that would sanction this bill, and I venture to say that until the propaganda for the establishment of a system of postal savings banks was inaugurated in this country no man ever supposed that the government of the United States could either engage itself or could authorize others to engage in a business of this kind.

But, sir, I do not need to rely upon the technical knowledge of lawyers or on the decision of the courts in a matter which so plainly addresses itself to the common sense of the average man. If receiving deposits and making loans is a proper function of the government, then, sir, it is not a proper function of the banks, and the government ought to exclude them from that business. You must admit that either the government is engaged in a business which properly belongs to the banks, or else that the banks are engaged in a business which properly belongs to the government when they are both engaged in the same business. When did it become either the duty or the right of this government to become a custodian of the people's cash? I have been taught to believe that it is the duty of the government to appoint officers to prevent thieves from taking my money by force and to esatblish courts to prevent rascals from taking it by fraud, but I have never supposed that it was either the duty or the right of the government to assume the custody or to control the disposition of my money. That should always be left to the citizen himself, and the fact that he is incapable of doing it in a proper way can not devolve upon the government an obligation to do it for him. Have we reached a halting point in our progress and must we now reverse the old rule that the people should take care of the government and teach our children hereafter that the government shall take care of the people? How long can we maintain that sturdy self-reliance which for a century has so distinguished the American character after the government has relieved us from the necessity and the trouble of investing what we have been able to save?

If it be wise to discourage men in their individual efforts by teaching them that the government can do and should do for them rather than leave them to do for themselves, then, sir, this bill is a wise one and ought to pass. If, however, the maximum of individual effort and minimum of governmental interference is the true policy of a free government, then this bill ought not to pass, and it is infinitely better that the improvident shall never save anything than that the provident shall be taught to look to the government instead of to themselves. The harm which such a policy will inflict upon this country can not be measured in dollars, and all the money that will be deposited in all of the postoffices of this country, if multiplied by itself a thousand times, can not compensate for the injury which will be done by this legislation to the character of our people and the form of our government.

They tell us that a large number of men can not take care of their own money. Doubtless that is true of some, and I deeply regret it; but it is not true of many. I sincerely wish that every man in this Republic could earn a competence and could take good care of it after he had earned it; but, sir, we can never hope to witness that condition. It does not exist today; it has never existed in any of the days which have passed; and it will never exist in any of the days which are to come. It is an iridescent dream, fit only for a socialist to cherish, and in seeking it through a governmental interference with the citizen and his private business we will only hinder those who are striving to do what can be done. The struggle between the weak and the strong is one of the tragedies of this life, and yet out of it some benefit comes to the weak as well as to the strong. It is the conflict, sir, which develops in us those high qualities which conquer every difficulty and enable us to make fate our servant rather than our master. It is as true in the business world as it is in the intellectual or the physical world that the use of a faculty increases its efficiency; and a personal attention to his business, no matter how small it may be, is a positive benefit to every man. It teaches him business habits, cultivates a business produce, and develops a self-reliance. These are great virtues in a free Republic; and whether the government comes to each man's door and offers to relieve him from a work which develops them, it ought at least to offer him something as good as they are in return.

Does this bill make such an offer? No, sir. The only advantage which it proposes is the absolute safety of the citizen's deposit, coupled with an interest of 2 per cent. The safety, as I have already said, is no compensation for the disuse of those faculties which are so essential to men in a country like this; and the 2 per cent. interest would hardly tempt any except the very rich or the utterly worthless to surrender the management of their business to the government. People of great fortunes can well afford to accept 2 per cent. because even that low rate of interest will yield them an income sufficient to satisfy their most extravagant desires; but, sir, a man of less than independent means is foolish to accept such a rate of interest on his money, for if he has sense enough to perform the duties and to exercise the privileges of an American citizen, he can make more than that by using his own money in his own way. The very men for whose benefit you intend this legislation are the ones above all others who need the business education which the management of their own affairs will give them, and who also need a better return on their moderate savings than your 2 per cent. In almost every town where one of these postal depositories is to be established there is a local building and loan association through which the poor man may procure a home and which will yield him a much larger per cent. on his savings than you propose to give him. As a stockholder in a building and loan association it is his duty to familiarize himself with its transactions, and he constantly obtains some new suggestion which is of value to him; but as a depositor with the government he is practically excluded from giving any thought to the management of his property. He accepts the government's guaranty, coupled with the 2 per cent., and leaves all the rest to the government, thus absolutely and completely withdrawing himself from participation in business of every kind so far as his postal savings account is concerned.

Mr. President, this bill commends itself to some of its supporters because it prepares the way for another bill which is to follow it. If Congress can be persuaded at this session to put the government into the business of the banks, then, sir, it will be easier at the next session to put the banks into the business of the government. If it is competent for the government to engage in the business of receiving deposits and making loans, which is essentially and purely a banking business, then who shall deny the right of the banks to issue currency and control the volume of it, although that is the business of the government? It will be difficult, sir, to justify the government's going into the banking business, and then deny the banks the privilege of going into the government's business. The same principle which forbids individuals and corporations to engage in the business of the government forbids the government to engage in the business of individuals or corporations; and I warn my Democratic associates that in supporting this bill, they commit themselves to a principle which will estop them from opposing the creation of a central national bank.

I can easily remember when stalwart Republican leaders were demanding with wearisome iteration that the government should be taken out of the banking business. They were then urging a retirement of the greenbacks and a substitution of national bank notes for them. In that day they insisted that the government should not even issue notes intended to circulate as money, though that is a function which always belongs to the government and was never the proper business of a bank; but in this day they do not scruple to insist that the government shall receive deposits and make loans, which was always the business of a bank, and never a function of this government. That these men should pass from one extreme to another does not surprise me in the least, because the mental quality which will adopt one extreme will adopt an opposite extreme. There has never been a time in the history of the world, and there will never come a time in the history of the world, when the advocates of special privilege will not embrace a paternalistic or even a socialistic proposition, if a political exigency requires it; and it is not singular to me that the men who now favor the policy of requiring the government to engage in a business of the banks will be the same men in the next Congress, or, perhaps, in the next session of this Congress, who will support a bill authorizing a great central national bank to issue and control the volume of our currency.

The one saving grace of this bill is that it limits the sum which may be deposited by one person; but the studied effort to limit its application is a confession that the principle is not a sound one, because a sound principle does not need to be so limited, and the wider the field in which it operates the greater good it will accomplish. Not only have they limited the amount which they will permit any citizen to deposit, but they have attempted to still further neutralize the bad effect of those limited deposits by providing that the government shall immediately redeposit that money in the banks of the same community where it has been received. As the bill was originally drawn and introduced, it permitted the grossest kind of favoritism between banks, and it was so justly criticised in that respect that its authors have sought to escape that criticism by providing in the present bill that the postoffice deposits of every community shall be divided among the banks of that community according to their capital and surplus, provided, of course, that they are willing to receive the money upon the conditions prescribed by the government. It is undoubtedly true, Mr. President, that this provision of the bill, if administered in good faith, will render impossible that favoritism which, under the old bill, would inevitably have become a scandal. But, sir, in striving to avoid that objection, they have made the real purpose of this bill so manifest that no man of fair intelligence can be deceived about it. Let me make it plain by an illustration. Suppose that a given community there are three banks, each patronized by A, B, and C, respectively. Now, sir, if each of them withdraws his money from his bank and deposits it with the postmaster, this law requires that the postmaster shall forthwith redeposit that money with those three banks, according to their capital and surplus. If it should happen that these three deposits do not run according to the capital and surplus of the banks, then the government has done one of those banks an injustice by inviting its depositor to withdraw a larger sum than it will put back in it; and it has done another bank a special favor by putting in it a larger sum than was withdrawn by its depositor. But I waive all question of that kind, and assume that the arrangement as between the banks is entirely just and equal. That assumption, however, brings me to the very point which I now desire to impress upon the minds of Senators, which is that the net result of this operation is simply and only to make the government guarantee these bank deposits.

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